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## WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY<br>BY THE

WOMEN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

## VOLUME XV.-1900.

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## WOMAN'S WORK FOR WOMAN.

Vol. XV.
DECEMBER, 1900.
No. 12.

China to be redeemed, the Church of God in China, freshly baptized by blood of martyrs, to be solidly established and developed from the threshold of the empire to its heart-this legacy the expiring Nineteenth Century bequeaths to its successor.

As expected, Rer. Walter Lowrie went to Paotingfu with the military expedition. His cablegram confirms every name hitherto placed on the martyr roll and adds another not counted before, that of Mr. Cooper, an English member of the China Inland Mission.

Newspaper reports of British troops blowing up some yamens and temples at Paotingfu, and corners of the city wall, are probably true; such action would very likely have a more wholesome and permanent effect than execution of the death sentence upon five local officials, which is also reported. The dead will be forgotten, but masonry in ruins will be a long humiliation and keen reminder of foreign displeasure.

On their way to America-Misses Newton and McCoy. The latter was carried out of Peking on a stretcher.

When Miss Newton dispersed her school, as the storm was gathering in Peking, she was following advice of the most experienced missionaries and was rather envied by some whose own pupils, on account of distance, could not be returned to their families. As it proved, these very girls in their homes were singled out by the Boxers and, of her school of about fifty, only six are left alive.

Our friends Rev, and Mrs. T. S. Pond were mercifully delivered from imminent death in the a wful earthquake at Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 29. 'While they were in the house, in the second story of which they lived, the front was detached from its side walls.

After this we are to hear of Lebanon Station in Syria, Deir el Komr district and Zahleh having been consolidated.

First serviceheld in that new church at Pyeng Yang was in September, while Annual Mission Meeting was convened. Dr. Underwood and Rev. Jas. Gale preached in Korean to an audience of 1,200 men and women seated, while doors and windows were also crowded. No wonder that some eyes were wet with tears as the first hymn of praise arose.

Martyrdom has tracked the Church from age to age. Last June, when excavations were made in an Augustinian convent at Santiago, Chili, a number of calcined human skeletons were found, mute evidence from a past generation of what was done in secret, when the Spanish Inquisition no longer dared to burn heretics in public.

A striking illustration of bread coming back was the gift of $\$ 9,000$, brought from Hawaii to the recent American Board Meeting in St. Louis, by descendants of the first exile missionaries sent out there.

Latest information from Canton concerns the looting or entire destruction of thirteen chapels, not inside the city but in the district superintended by Messrs. Fulton and Beattie. At Shek Lung, soldiers put on citizen's dress and joined in the looting. At several other places every brick was carried away and even trees on the chapel lots were cut down. The loss will amount to more than $\$ 50,000$, of which the most part belonged to Chinese Christians themselves. Besides these large losses, not less than thirty houses of Christians have been utterly destroyed, thus turning out of doors the very families who otherwise were best able to rebuild the chapels.
U. S. Consul McWade is one of a thousand. It having been given out that all Christians at Shek Lung were to be killed, twenty-eight of the men came to Mr. Beattie begging him to rescue their wives and children. He marched them to the consulate and Mr. McWade, though ill in bed, rose, summoned the twenty-eight to his office, heard their story and; assuring them that he would do everything in his power to recover their property, insisted on contributing for their immediate needs. He also demanded an escort of the viceroy, to bring away the Shek Lung women, which was provided.

An anti-foreign mob, not Boxers, is responsible for destruction about Canton. Rev. Andrew Beattie writes that the starting-point of trouble was the suppression of native newspapers in July; that, not being able to get correct news, the people manufactured what was agreeable to themselves. Little printed sheets announcing Chinese victories over the allies, and false "imperial edicts," were widely scattered. The latter represented the nations suing for peace and ready to pay vast indemnities to China; people were exhorted to drive out foreigners and "Christians who would recant were to be pardoned." The masses believed these "edicts," and if officials put out contrary proclamations they were discredited.

A GODOD effect has been produced in Hainan by a proclamation of the viceroy exhorting the people to protect native Christians as well as all "Westerners." The commandant in the interior has been occupying the mission compound at Nodoa, at once protecting the Christians and mission property, and, owing to his firmness, some of the Triad villages have been burned and the thieves themselves, much of their power broken, are scattered in the mountains.

The women of Hainan Mission, who went to Hong Kong under consular orders during the disturbances, returned early in September.

To the end of July not a drop of rain had fallen in Rajputana for a year and a half. Even forest trees have died and the province has become a desert.

A complete set of Lessons, the "Mission Studies for Young People," which have appeared in Woman's Work through 1900, may be ordered from Room 822, 156 Fifth Ave., the set for 15 cts.

An example of a capital missionary exercise, unusually adapted to young people's societies of any denomination, has just been published. It is Missionary Ships-very attractive, with music. There is the exercise of which each member requires a copy, and a folder of which only one copy is necessary. Price of each, three cents. Order from Women's Board, Room 818, at 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

The Fourth Interdenominational Conference of Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions in the United States and Canada will be held in New York, at the Marble Collegiate Church, corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, on January 16-18, 1901, the Conference opening. Wednesday at 2 P.M. and closing Friday, at 12.30 P.m. The executive officers and two delegates from each Board are invited to take part in the deliberations of the Conference. The main theme will be Interdenominational Policy, in relation to which Educational, Medical and Home work will be discussed. The committee of arrangements is making every effort that this Conference shall be of practical value to Boards represented.
SECOND topic of "Lesson I" (p. 354) is illuminated by Dr. Dennis' book, Foreign Missions after a Century. Ordered from Foreign Missions Library, 156 Fifth Ave., New York, $\$ 1.15$ postpaid. Ecumenical Conference Report is promised, December 15.
The publication of the earliest woman's missionary society in England, The Female Intelligencer, ceased last year with the death of its editor, and now, owing to the union of the United and Free Presbyterian Churches, two valued Edinburgh exchanges, The Zenana Quarterly and The Helpmeet, have paid us good-by visits. However, we are to see them again, transformed and made one, their life continuing, we trust, stronger and more useful than ever.

## Our Missionaries in Syria-and Post Office Addresses.

[All letters should be sent via London and Brindisi.]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miss Aliee Barber, <br> Mrs. Gerald F. Dale, Jr | $\begin{gathered} \text { Beirût. } \\ \text { s. } \end{gathered}$ | Mrs. Win. Bird. <br> Miss Emily G. Bird, | Abeih, via Beiruit. | Mrs. Ira Harris, <br> Miss Berniee Hunting, | ripoli. |
| Mrs. W. W. Eddy, | " | Mrs. O. J. Hardin, | " | Miss 11arriet N. LaGrange, | " |
| Mrs. E. G. Freyer, | " | Miss Charlotte Brown | , Sidon. | Mrs. F. W. March, | " |
| Mrs. F. E. lloskins, | " | Mrs. Wm. K. Eddy, | " | Mrs. Wm. S. Nelson | " |
| Mrs. H. H. Jessup, | " | Mrs. Paul Erdman, | " | Mrs. Geo. . Doolittle, Mrs. Wm. Jessup, | " |
| Emilia Thomson, |  | Mrs. Mary P. Ford, |  |  |  |

In this country: Dr. Mary Iddy, 156 Fifth Ave., New York; Miss M. Louise Law, 257 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## In the Maronite Village, Rishmaiya, Mt. Lebanon.

[An account of a three days' visit made by Mrs. Dale in this place, was printed in Womax's Work a year ago. This summer she spent a month there, renting a room in the house of a Maronite family.-Editor.]

The longer I live here the more I am convinced that the only neutral ground of meeting, of "the Christian White and the Aryan Brown," is the living faith in Jesus Christ.

A stone's throw from my window, on an adjoining roof, a little olive oil lamp burns all night to the patron saint of the ear. It is placed there by a woman who is growing deaf. I was talking with her the other day about Heaven and she said, "I should defile it by my presence. I am such a sinner." When she heard about God's forgiveness and the fulness of it, a look of beautiful surprise and delight came into her face, and she called out to her daughter-in-law, "Just hear this, she says that God forgives sins," and turning to me, "But you don't really mean it!" The next time I met her, she referred to it again, and repeated parts of the verses, "Behind my back,"" In the midst of the sea," "Blot them out as a cloud."

A little eight-year-old boy of the family lias just come in to say, "I remembered what you told me yesterday about God's hearing and seeing me all the time, and I was going to tell a lie and then I didn't." Dear little fellow, he is singularly confidential and simplehearted for a Syrian, and while rery unattractive, even stupid looking, he is really bright, and I feel tenderly towards him. He absorbs and retains any number of Bible stories, verses and hymns, and I long to keep him out of the influences around him. The baby is named Naaman, and I told the story of the Old Testament Naaman yesterday to the women of the house, the topic of intercession being introduced by them, because (Saint) Elisha prayed to ©od
for Naaman. Every hour is full of opportunities.
The old father asked me a personal question the other day about preferences and, after I had answered, looked at me a moment, then said, "I like you, you tell the truth; none of our women would have answered so."

A little school-girl came to see me the other day and was looking at my colored scrap-book. Presently she said, "How can our women pray to pictures, which can't hear any more than these can!" When I asked her if she did not pray to pictures, she said, "Yes, I used to, but now I think as Mr. Bird thinks."

Two or three days ago I walked to a village six or seven miles from here and spent the night at the house of a married daughter of this family. Her husband is the village priest, and I am certain that no Protestant lady ever stayed in that village, certainly not at that house. They were most cordial and friendly, even insisting on frying eggs for my luncheon on Friday, although I begged for just olives with themselves. Of course I slept on the floor, as I do here, and my hand mirror having been left behind I effected my toilet the next morning by means of the pictures of the Virgin and saints. As these were hung only about two feet from the ceiling, it was a little difficult to get the proper angle of reflection, but quite good enough for a Protestant heretic!

The other evening the women and I were at the fig orchards, and as a convent bell across the valley tolled the sunset hour, the woman nearest me said, "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. O Lord, the light of Thy sun has set upon us; may
the light of Thy mercy never set upon us." This was mumbled as a mere form, and I asked her to repeat it again slowly. The people have the grossest misconception of the meaning of religion. In asking a man recently returned from Brazil if the people were religious there, he said: "Very, very." Later on I heard him tell about the lying, stealing
and murdering of Brazilians, and asked him how he reconciled his two statements. "Why," he said, "they are very religious; they confess and go to mass regularly !" The outside of the cup and platter-and Virgin and saint worship have buried the living Christ almost out of sight.
(Mrs. G. F., Jr.) Mary B. Dale.

## Opening and Closing Days in Sidon Seminary.

The accompanying pictures are from photographs taken by Miss Law.

Life in a boarding-school does not admit of overmuch leisure at any time, but perhaps the busiest days of all are at the beginning and end of the school year. Our custom is to leave our summer home in the mountains about two weeks before the opening, in October. W e come back to a dismantled house, for everything that dust or insects can injure has been carefully covered up or put away for safe keeping during the summer. How dismal the central court seems, as we come into it after a weary climb of a long flight of stairs -dust thick on everything, the high, whitewashed walls staringly bare!

Willing hands immediately set to work to restore the usual condition of order. Aside from cleaning, there are many other housekeeping duties. The year's supply of onions must be carried up into the dry attic. The lentils, used in our Saturday dinners of red pottage, must first be salted and then sunned on the flat roof. All the copper kettles and pans have to be re-whitened, and a shining array they make on the kitchen shelf when first brought back from the
market. Barrels and boxes must be cleaned and aired before the crushed wheat and pulse are put into them. Whitewashers arrive and mix their lime in the garden and make any discolored walls sweet and clean.

Sometimes our large supply of wheat is brought by wild-looking Arabs from the Houran, who stamp through the lower floor in their ironheeled yellow boots, their sheepskin jackets looking strange enough in hot Sidon; at other times, milder - looking muleteers, or cameleers, bring the wheat from Acre or from near Bauias. The sifting of the wheat is done by one man, who must be constantly watched. Then it is washed by women, and after the washing is carried by a man up three flights of stone steps to the flat roof, where it is spread out to dry for several days. About that time we are anxiously scanning the sky "towards Tyre" for any indications of rain, and it is with a sigh of relief on the part of all concerned that the last bagful is emptied into one of the large bins, where it is stored until it gres to the mill.

Besides all the housecleaning bustle and the buying and preparing of winter stores, other cares confront us at the opening of school. The charge of the housework for the term must be apportioned and assigned to each teacher, and tentative programmes of classes must be made out. When the girls arrive, each is shown her iron bedstead upon which to place the bedding she has brought from home, the closet shelf for her clothing, and a place for her shoes and soap. Everything she has brought is marked down in a book, that any lack may be attended to later on. New pupils are examined and assigned to classes, but the old ones drop into their places with less trouble. Now comes the making out of work lists, for all the girls are arranged in ten divisions to do the housework and in four for the weekly washing. Before Sunday they must all know their places in the procession to walk to services.

We go slowly at first, for many of our girls are fresh from the mountains and the confined life in a school on the plain is very unlike what they are accustomed to, but before long the wheels are in regular running order, and Bible, arithmetic, English and other classes follow one another in routine.

The closing days of the school year have their own rush and excitement. Classes are examined, averages made out, each girl's accounts settled, inevitable last things are done, all in the heat of late June or of July. The date of closing has been announced to the families of our pupils in advance, and as it approaches the muleteers begin to
arrive from all directions, and excited girls are given permission to see them in the court. Two or three hours before noon of the last day the girls gather their clothing in their arms and bring it into the schoolroom, where, under the supervision of teachers, they pack them into neat bundles for the journey home.

In the afternoon, prizes for scholar-

ON THE ROOF AT SIDON.
A class in which none is older than 15 years. Round holes in the wall were built as peep-holes for Moslem women, to the world outside.

ship and conduct are displayed on the desk in the schoolroom. One of the men of the mission comes over and all assemble for a little religious service, and to hear the reading of the averages. After that-permission to go home! As days are hot and there is no danger of rain, many travel most of the night, and those who do not start at once rise very early the next morning. Needless to say, few get much sleep that night, for a knock at the door wakes up every girl in the house, and each one is confident that it is her muleteer who has arrived.

Charlotte H. Brown.

## Influence of the Girls in Sidon School.

At the beginning of the last school year there were but three among the boarding pupils who were church members, though there were others who loved the Lord while not yet willing to confess Him.

These three girls agreed to meet each
day to pray for the others. The quietest spot they could find was in the woodroom, so here they plead that the presence of God's Spirit might be felt in the school. After a time, they came to me one evening, the other girls having retired for the night, to say they did not
know why their prayers were not answered and to ask for help. It was only a short time after this that others of our pupils, one after another, began to seek an interest in our prayers, until a class of more than ten were being instructed in what it means to be a disciple of Christ and why they should confess Him before men. Before the end of the year most of this class desired to become church members, and others had given their hearts to Christ and were trying to daily serve Him.

One Sabbath the same three girls who had originated the wood-room prayer-meeting, came for permission to go out to a village, a walk of an hour and a quarter, to hold a meeting in the home of a Protestant woman. The cook was willing to go with them, so they started early after noon.

The villagers gathered in to hear them and urged them to come again, but at the next meeting a Greek Catholic priest walked into the room and
after taking the names of such women present as did not slip away before he could see them, he drove the children out of the room. The cook, a simple Christian woman, suggested they should sing, so they sang while their meeting was being thus rudely dismissed.
Many of the school-girls are able to do true missionary work in their homes.

At the close of a village meeting, a woman came up to me, saying: "Our preacher's wife has helped us all so much. We used to be 'like cows,' could not understand anything, but now Im Wadea has taught us so that we could understand all you said, and I was able to quote a rerse appropriate to your subject to-day."

Please pray that these earnest Christian women and girls may be faithful to Christ in their lonely homes, where they have not the help of other Christians, and are capable of teaching those about them.

M. Louise Law.

# A Teacher's Wedding and the Good Pastor's Funeral at Jedeideh. 

Being now in my sixty-seventh year, I set out on this tour and had a fine day, bright sun but persistent wind that gave me a very red face and made me feel "smart" (at least in my face). But the mud! All the way, mud or stones. One long valley was filled with a roaring stream; I could choose either the stream, or beds of mud, or walls of rough stones. Five miles I kept choosing and every time found the choice a bad one. Coming up the last threemile hill I found horrible miry sloughs. In one that $I$ avoided, a man carrying a lamb and a pail of milk, and riding a horse, was heard that morning calling for help, his horse was sinking and could not move. Three men stripped partially and finally rescued them. I was on the point of unsuspectingly riding into the same quagmire when a man called out to warn me. How many times we have to lift up our voice and cry out to those who are walking into temptation or a snare of the devil, and how fortunate that some one does call out, and how still more fortunate that
there is One able to pull us out of the horrible depths of sin.

Two events here in Jedeideh, very unlike, have come along in close connection. The first is a bride's feast. I married a couple soon after I arrived. The bride was one of the school teachers. She was mounted on a horse and rode in a pelting storm to the church, preceded by the bridegroom and his friends and a drum and fife, and followed by a company of singing women. On both sides of the road men were firing salutes -all in the rain and mud. The ceremony was such as you know about. The wedding dinner came first at the groom's house, and after the wedding callers were served with coffee twice, with cigarettes and a variety of sweets. When the bride makes her first visit to her father's house a very great feast is made. Such an one I will describe.

A well-to-do merchant and church member gave the supper and invited me. A bout one hundred of the friends partook, but by installments. They had a table set for eighteen people at
once. It was groaning under the weight of food. Three enormous trays contained three whole sheep stuffed, with heads on and mouths open; the wool and hides were off! They were well cooked, tender and savory. There were trays of rice in butter, potato stews, okra stews, bean stews, curds, radishes, onion stews, tomato sauce, cracked wheat and pulse. There were rich hot sweets and oranges. I was with the first eighteen and was one of three favored with a plate, knife, fork and spoon. As soon as the blessing was asked, men rolled up their sleeves and, with their hands, pulled the sheep to pieces. The bread was in sheets a foot and a half in diameter and like heavy wrapping paper. But it was first-rate eating. The people tear the bread into bits, using them as spoons or forks with which to carry the food to their mouths. A man behind me pulled out some ribs and scooped up rice, stew, etc., into his folded loaf and ate standing. There was no changing of plates for we ate plates and allplates being bread-and the guests were well bred. Two or three lads stood at the door with pitchers of water, soap and towels, that all might wash and be clean.

Among the guests was the preacher who has been in Jedeideh over thirty years. On Monday he went to bed ill, having been at the Communion the day before. It proved to be his last illness. Daily I visited him, until Thursday being myself ill I could not go outand sent to inquire. With difficulty he wrote mea fewlinessaying, "If the Lord will, I hope soon to attain promotion." In one day more the Lord "promoted" him to glory, and with the church here we were all in sorrow at so great a loss. Thus Mr. Mikhail Mirhej ended his thirty-three years of service in this station. He has been very kind to the poor and sick, and was highly respected by all this part of the country and dearly loved by the church.

The funeral was held Saturday. Delegations came from the neighboring towns chanting a dirge as they arrived. The Hasbeiyeh pastor aided me in the service. The church and front yard were packed with women. The large west yard and all the road-
way were a throng of men. The schoolboys had a line-up along the road. The pastor and I stood in an open window so as to be heard inside and outside the church. The procession was nearly half a mile long. Never have I seen in all Syria so many attending a funeral. After our usuat service at the grave, six of the Protestant teachers and preachers pronounced eulogies upon the dead, as is the Oriental custom. No women came to the cemetery. Male relatives hined up with the chief men of the church to receive formal condolence of the surging mass of people. Then friends from out of town returned to the church to offer condolences to the widow. As we entered the yard we saw twenty immense trays heaped up with cooked rice garnished with meat stew, and piles of bread lying by the sides of the trays. Strangers were urged to eat, but no one came forward until I had asked a blessing and helped myself to the first morsel. Immediately after, the crowd seated itself on the ground and showed due appreciation of the generous hospitality of the church families and neighbors. It is the custom in these parts to feed the multitude at funerals. In other parts guests are invited to houses.

I have stayed with the Jedeideh Church this third week to comfort them and visit in their homes. I came out to conduct communion services. With the aid of the Hasbeiyeh pastor, we have attended seven out of ten that are diue. At El Khiyam I admitted four to the church, preached a sermon, baptized three babies, administered the communion, visited sick people, rode seven miles on horseback, had a service here in Jedeideh, all in one day, met with the brethren in the evening, and had an excuse for nursing a headache next day.

Many, all over Syria, who never before would come to an evangelical service are coming now for instruction. We long for a great blessing from above on all these little churches.
I am now waiting for storms to pass so that I may return to my lonesome daughter in our cozy home in Sidon, and to my desk piled full of work waiting for me.

Samisel Jessup.

## The First Christmas Tree at Deir el Komr.

## There are about 400 pupils in all schools under American direction in the district.

What! a Christmas entertainment on the twenty-second of January? Yes, and very thankful we were to have it at that late date. The box of Christmas presents, so thoughtfully chosen and packed by the kind Westminster friends, had begun its journey to the Holy Land away back in September, supposedly in ample time. But Christmas Day came and went, the New Year was ushered in and grew several days old before the precious box was brouglit up from Beirît to Deir el Komr on a mule load, and landed finally on our premises.

Then preparations for the long-thought-of entertainment were pushed rapidly forward. A programme was arranged, a record of theattendance was drawn up and names tabulated in order of regularity and deportment. Presents were assigned to the girls and boys according to age and merit. A sub-committee (the missionary and his wife) also provided suitable presents for the faithful teachers. Colored gauze was bought and made up into candy bags; 115 bags were filled and tied with ribbon. The chapel was cleaned and decorated, and parents were invited to attend, each child being a willing herald of the promised entertainment.
Above all, the Christmas Tree must be procured. Now this sounds easy, and it would be in the homeland, where hundreds of evergreens are brought into the open market each holiday season, and the sidewalks are converted into a series of miniature forests. But in Deir el Komr the matter was not so simple, for Christmas is one of the minor feasts, and a Christmas Tree decorated and lighted was never before heard of in this town of 7,000 inhabitants. Besides, trees are too precious to be thus used. Lumber is imported from far-away countries and houses are all built of stone. Hence there was some difficulty in procuring a tree. One of the teachers obtained permission from the town council to take a small pine from the hillside. This was brought in as a great trophy, but when the American missionary cast his eye upon it-a little scrubby sprout with a top-knot of scraggly pine needles-he could scarcely re-
strain a smile. There lay the noble Christmas Tree, so small that any school-boy could walk off with it. This would never do. A second teacher was despatched to try his fortune. He went to a cypress grove and returned with his idea of a Christmas Tree-a bough with two or three lateral branches near the base, a few lean and very short twigs above. The outlook was discouraging. But a missionary learns to be fruitful in resources. By a judicious combination, the two "trees" supplemented each other. They were securely planted in a large box. Colored candles were counterbalanced by glistening pendants, and a golden sheen was draped in festoons amidst the green. A double row of candles was placed on each side of the arched window, and a table was brought into requisition, for the tree could not hold all the presents at once. A motto was tacked up bearing the text for a short address, "I am the light of the world." Three large hanging lamps completed the preparations.
The children with sparkling eyes, their parents and friends, taxed the rooms to their utmost capacity. Nor would the room full of children have been a discredit to any Sunday-school. They were dressed in their best and very quiet and attentive. The programme was participated in by all the classes, large and small, in turn or in concert. Very affecting was the story of Jesus' birth, and of the glad tidings to the shepherds, as told by small roices in a language akin to the Aramaic, which the Lord Himself used as a child.
The chief event of the evening was the distribution of prizes. Wcik-bags, school-bags, dolls, tops, marbles, knires, books, each and every gift found a well pleased recipient, whose pardonable pride was reflected in the smiles and nods of parents. Aside from three boys all the children belong to what are called Christian families, though many of these families know little of Christianity.

When the childrea had gone home and the candles burned low in their sockets, the thought came, Did it pay, -the toil and trouble and expense?

Yes, had they been far greater, it would have yielded ample interest. The children were won. Parents have seen the orderly deportment which their children learn at Sunday-school, and
have heard the Scripture portions, the questions and answers. They are the more ready to intrust their children to our care, and already the Sunday-school feels the effect in increased numbers.

George C. Doolittle.

## A Two Weeks' Vacation.

Easter vacation continued two weeks. Miss Hunting and I made trips through different parts of our field, slie going in one direction and I in another, while Mr. and Mrs. Nelson with their party went to Hums and Hamath, so our Tripoli field has been well looked over.

My principal object was to visit former pupils-to renew and revive the school tie and, especially, to rekindle their interest in inatters of religion. Meeting these girls on my journey, I was so much impressed with their continued interest in the school, their attachment to it, the hold we have upon them and the good that even a little interview could do them in their isolation, that I have resolved to repeat such a trip each year, if only to help them to live as they have learned. I did not go much out of the beaten track, and yet visited thirte en former pupils and seven other present pupils.

The good pastor of the church in Amar accom panied me on my round. The village there is one of the bright spots. It has a church of one hundred members, most of them gathered in the last twelve years, and its influence is spreading all round that region-such is the power of one live church imbued with the spirit of the Master. The brethren are a simple folk, but their piety is sound and active. The beautiful Castle Hussun crowns one of the hills in that vicinity. It is used by the government of the district. These people live their lives in rude homes, shared by the sheep and goats. They have not yet enough of civilization to be free from vermin, I found to my cost. All their
water is carried on the shoulder a long: distance. They are, however, building cisterns now.

At Marmareta, only a couple of hours away, I spent two nights. There is a ruling fanily here, having some wealth; three of their girls are in school. I found there a strong Russian school for boys, one of many that have come into recent existence. Many applications were made for Marmareta girls to enter our school this autumn. At Beit S'bat there is a well-to-do proprietor with a daughter of suitable school age. She was an accepted candidate last year, but did not appear, the father admitting that six Turkish pounds was more than he could pay-it is about $\$ 26$. We still hope he will be enterprising enough to "face the music" and send her. After a lunch of bread and eggs in some very dirty dishes, we went to Safita, which is as cold and dead as Amar is alive and growing. The little church is an old congregation whose spiritual life has been kept back by internal strife. As I went about among the girls and women, rude and rough though they are, it seemed to me not impossible to make "dry bones live" even at Safita. I visited the great family of the place, from which we have now three girls in school, and passed one night in the little village of Yazidiah.

The Sabbath was spent in Safita, and Monday, after eleven hours in the saddle, I reached Tripoli, where Miss Hunting liad preceded me. Next day the house girls cane back, and on Wednesday lessons began again. Such was one vacation. Harriet LaGrange.

## Two Schools for Boys in Zahleh Field.

## Out-stations, 15 ; Schools, 17.

The Qobb Elias School is the best, or second best, of all our village schools. A few years ago there were many Moslem boys in it, but the Government has
driven them out, so all now are of the Christian sects. We have to vacate our rooms for twenty-five days at the time of the silkworms, when perhaps a mil-
lion of these useful little creatures are making cocoons. Meanwhile our boys have school under a big walnut tree down in the garden. They do not mourn over this annual outing. When I went to the annual examination last year, I found the schoolroom trimmed with wild asparagus in wreaths and festoons. On one side were two life-sized young ladies worked out in green, and I am
verses, without the slightest exaggeration, they could recite for three solid hours chapter after chapter, psalm after psahm, hymn after hymn, never repeating a verse twice. I never saw anything to equal them in the United States. Then some small boys recited the Shorter Catechism without a single slip, and each secured a prize Bible. It was a day to gladden one's heart to see so many children making such royal progress.

The school rent costs $\$ 16$ a year, and the whole furniture, stove, talle, bell, benches, would not be worth more than \$25. The two teachers receive about $\$ 240$ in the year, and pupils pay about $\$ 30$ in fees, and purchase about $\$ 30$ worth of books. One of the teachers also preaches to the Sunday congregation, as well as attends to the Sunday-school.

Now look at one of our poorest schools - the little hamlet at Housh Barada. The people built with their own hands the two rooms, mud-brick walls and mud roof. We gave a stove, benches, maps, and bell. Not a bell with a tongue but one with a nakoos, a bar of iron. It is
sure the models were those slender damsels seen in fashion plates of the Ladies' Home Journal.

Crowded on the seats, their eyes fairly sparkling, were nearly one hundred boys who seemed as eager for examination as boys in the United States for football. They sang a song of welcome weaving our names into the chorus, with voices that go through one like a steam whistle. No one is supposed to be singing his best until he is as red as a turkey in the face. We have on record as an actual fact a teacher who had his boys up singing and was caught pinching them, one by one, with the admonition: " Sing, sing, you are not red in the face yet." W ell, those hundred boys passed an eight hours' examination; class after class that would have done credit to teachers in any land. Reading, spelling, arithmetic, grammar-and those who do not know Arabic do not know what grammar means. In hymns and Bible
pierced by two holes, hangs by a short rope, and is beaten by two small hammers. It can easily be heard all over the village. The people this year gave in cash about $\$ 20$, and the teacher costs $\$ 36$ per year. In summer the children come as early as 6 A.M. and remain until sunset. They drink from a stagnant shallow well, and some of them have never tasted pure water in their lives. In winter each boy comes bearing a piece of fuel in his hand, the villages being destitute of wool of any kind. The fuel is a sort of cake made of broken straw hammered and dried in the sun. In June we examine the school, and here too find progress that would gladden any missionary.

Out of this village of some two hundred souls forty went away over sea, most of them to Chicago. Some of them have returned, among them two boys who knew no Arabic; they spoke the street English of Chicago and it was ridiculous. These boys turned the
schoolroom, almost, by appearing in their American clothes, of which I recall the caps, the red suspenders and baggy pantaloons. They would not
wear coats, for then who could see the red suspenders? We taught these boys Arabic, and soon their American life and tongue will seem like a dream. F. E. Hoskins.

## Tripoli School, Syria-Term Tíme.

Many of our school-girls are afraid they are going to be trapped into becoming Protestants. We have to try to pour in the gospel without seeming personal. Miss LaGrange and I are both trying to make a specialty of morning chapel exercises and give the girls something to think about. In my church history class, too, I see the girls drinking in helpful ideas without knowing it.

Do not think we are confining all our energies to one line of work. Miss LaGrange is making great efforts, by means of calls and a mother's meeting, to help some of the rich young women of the city. I have undertaken a cottage meeting among some poor women in a Maronite neighborhood. We have two Protestant women there. The meetings are held by turn in three homes. Sometimes we have eight or ten present and a very interesting time, but more often there is some excuse or other to call the women off. Two weeks ago it was a grand spree just before the fast. The Maronite priest has also been threatening his women with fines, so I suppose they are afraid to come. They tell him the words are good and they get no harm, but he knows better. He knows they will get their eyes open and demand more freedom and be less willing to swallow ghost stories and do his bidding. When shall this slavery to priests cease?

We held a most interesting memorial service for a former pupil of the school, who recently died. A number of her old schoolmates were invited from the city, and some of them took part in testifying to her beautiful character. She died a truly Christian death, so different from most of the people here, and the occasion furnished an unusual opportunity for calling the attention of these careless young women to serious things. Miss LaGrange told the story of I Iumna's life, of her conversion and her consistent Christian example, and she had the most earnest, sympathetic
attention through it all. A big room was filled with our own pupils, past and present. It is seldom that we can get this set together for a religious service. This is one illustration of what the teacher can do for her scholars even after they have passed from under her immediate control.

Having a girl in school gives us entrance to her home and to a large circle of her friends, indeed to a whole village, which is always inverested in its school children and takes great pride in them. Several years spent here, in contact with those who have advanced along the way of Christian culture further than they, cannot but tell on rude country girls. We notice a great difference between the girls of villages which we have never touched and those where old school-girls live. Their manners are better, their language is purer, and they have some knowledge of the Bible and some religious feeling. We notice changes in girls who are with us, from day to day. They leave off their bad words, their quarrelsomeness, rudeness, superstitions, and become open to all good influences. There is a very wide difference between our house and day pupils. The former are easy to approach and can be led to think and do what is right, while those who live under the influence of worldly people are hard, bigoted and cold.

It is true that those who go back to their homes lose, more or less, the good they have gained here and do not make a very deep impression upon their surroundings. Perhaps it is too much to expect that a young girl, in a land where women are of little importance at best, should teach a better way of life to a whole village of rough men and women. But, on the whole, our best work and most lasting will be done, I think, upon young lives and, probably, here in boarding-school where we have them all to ourselves.

Bernice Hunting.

## CHINA SUPPLEMENT.

## Peking After the Siege.

Peking, Sept. 8, 1900.
I am housekeeper now and nurse as well. Miss McCoy has been sick ever since the arrival of the troops, nearly a month ago, and though a good many convoys have gone out of Peking taking women and children, she has not been well enough to go. Mr. Killie has had a run of typhoid fever, and is still in bed. Miss Newton has been far from well, so we have had a kind of hospital. The hardest part was, the patients had to have liquid diet and we could not get milk or eggs, and often no fowl nor meat of any kind for broth. Peddlers coming into the city with all kinds of food were rushed upon by foreign soldiers and their load taken. The city is swarming with foreign soldiers, and the Russians are perfect ruffians. It seems to me I would rather be a decent Boxer than a Russian. Some of the Boxers are very pious and spared the lives of parents, because the small children they carried cried, when taken up into the arms of a Boxer while the mother was beheaded. Wen Sung has just turned up with her youngest child. She was imprisoned for over a month and lived among Boxers, and four times when they decided to kill her and took the child out of her arms it cried, and they said, "The child is not bad and it will cry; we cannot kill the mother," or something to that effect.

We get more things to eat now, but the servants have to go here and there, long distances, for a bottle of milk or a chicken. An American flag and a white cloth fastened on their garments with such instructions as "Christian. Please do not disturb," is not always enough to give them peace of mind, and save them from Russians and Sikhs. The latter are unsparing, the Chinese think.

We are constantly told that none but military people are wanted in Peking, and are urged to leave, as there is danger of trouble with Russia and with the Boxers who are numerous, though they try to keep out of the way. We are not going to be very comfortable without shops, but if we can get coal and something to eat, wo shall be glad to stay
unless positively ordered out by the military authorities.

I am sorry-we all are-to know that missionaries have been misrepresented in a way we never imagined could be possible. When the marines first came there was every reason why we should treat them well, and we were glad to do all in our power to make them comfortable. They had rushed away from their ships with only the clothes they wore. We made a suit of blue Chinese cotton -heavy-for each, and got them bedding and books and gave them roomsthat is, the Americans who guarded the M. E. Compound. When the fighting began, all the women doctors and a number of others went as nurses. We were so sorry for the wounded and dying, and glad to do everything we possibly could for the poor fellows. The Americans have done the most grumbling and have been reporting that we ate the dainties which they ought to have had!

I wish to explain a few things which you may see in newspapers. For instance: that " missionaries did some" looting." It means only this. They went into rich homes that had been entirely abandoned and took rice, wheat, silver, and whatever of use they found. This is being sold, or given, to the Chinese refugees who have lost everything and are in want. We buy what we need of those things, at a low value, and the money goes to this fund. It has been said that we lived in luxury during the siege-" had champagne on the table every day." I need not tell you that the majority of missionaries* never touched such stuff, though case after case was brought into the Legations. The French priests neither worked on fortifications, nor even in putting out fires when it seemed as though we must be burnt out. They gave their attention to wines and liquors. Our preachers worked like slaves and looked like coolies, for they couldn't keep even ordinarily clean. But what is the use of going on? This criticism is worse than shells and cannon balls.

[^0]Sept. 9.-The British are buying in supplies for six months' provisions for 7,000 men and making arrangements for keeping warm. That makes us more encouraged about staying. The Americans think they will leave soon, and any staying will stay at their own risk and may be obliged to " jumpon a mule and escape" at any time. They offer transport for us and the Christians to Shantung or anywhere, when their army withdraws, and urge us not to wait here longer. If we could get our stores that were ordered in the spring we could stay. Nothing but army supplies can be brought now. I do hope my lovely home box has not been seized. I shall watch to see if any of those Sikhs have my pretty waists wound round their heads. They have yards and yards of goods for headgear on the hottest days. I have seen them unwind a beautiful piece of delicate silk that had been concealed on their heads and offer it for sale, the silk none the worse so far as I could see. You can buy any amount of looted silks for a song. Mexican dollars exchanged for 1,000 cash the other day; 500 has been the ordinary rate. We have paid as much as 1,000 cash for a small chicken for broth. I bought crab-apples for 100 cash apiece.

It is hard to realize as you go along the streets that you are really in Pe king. You see few Chinese but everywhere meet soldiers of all nationalities, the Sikhs being the most picturesque. The Bengal Lancers are fine looking and their horses splendid. They have a long lance slung on one arm, the butt resting on the stirrup, and they carry carbine and sword fastened to their belt. I have been so shut in by my patients that I have seen little outside this compound. We can walk over the debris of houses, cutting across lots, and reach the top of the city wall in six minutes. Boxer tents, cooking utensils, large water kegs, clothing, cartridges, etc., are scattered every where. They even had mosquito netting over the windows in some of their tents, the latter made of matting.

You will wonder what it felt like to be in the siege. It is truly strange how soon one gets accustomed to almost any condition. We had been in danger for
so long before the real outbreak that we hid to get accustomed to the thought of death, and it was a great relief to get to a place where you had done everything to protect yourself, felt that you had done your part and could leave the rest in God's hands. Then, too, the probability was that if we were killed it would be by shells or bullets; or, if they got possession of the Legation, it would be a wild rush and there would be no taking of prisoners or slow torture, and I did not fear so much as I had for several months while in Paotingfu, San Ho or in Peking.

Later.-I do not want to leave these helpless people. To-night, when Dr. Maud Mackey was coming home after dark, two Russian soldiers stepped from the darkness and seized her cart. When they discovered that a foreigner was inside, they very quickly disappeared. We do not often ride out after dark. We foreign women are safer now than we have been for years.

> Janet McKillican.

## Peking, August 25.

Peking is a queer place to live in, these days. Dr. Mackey and I are at the American Legation, nursing Captain Myers and Dr. Lippett. The captain is improving rapidly; will sit up in a chair to-morrow. Poor Dr. Lippett is still flat on his back with his leg in a splint. He has been there for two months, and feels rather blue. We expect to send them both to Tientsin with the next convoy. They will probably go to the naval hospital in Yokohama.

We shall then go over to the place occupied by our Mission. We have taken a place west of the Chien-men (front gate) in the American quarter. It is a nice, large, clean place, and the various members of the Mission who remain are living there together. They have one table, and I doubt not very little with which to furnish it. Mr. Whiting is far from well and will probably leave with the next convoy. Dr. Wherry is very much worn, and I don't know but he will go, too. In fact, I think I shall advise it.

It seems strange to be in communication with the outside world again. No mail has been sent up yet. We are still uncertain as to where we shall be
this winter. Pray that we may be directed in what we do.

Eliza E. Leonard.

## COURAGE OF THE BESIEGED WOMEN.

During the siege, thousands of bullets went over my head, some passed close beside me, several struck the ground close to my feet, and one that came through the church windows lodged with a heavy thud by my side in bed. For the first month, I slept with all my clothes on and a revolver in my pocket. After that I took off my coat and shoes.

It was wonderful to see the calm that reigned in our camp, especially among the women, Chinese and foreign. Even in the most critical hours, when the thunder of the Chinese artillery and rifles was deafening and it seemed impossible for our little garrison to escape destruction, there was not a shriek. No doubt there were fears, but above our fears there was a calm confidence in the love and power of God that enabled
each one to attend to his duties without distraction or dismay. . . . Humanly speaking the prospect for deliverance was small, but God wonderfully overruled events for our preservation. In Dr. Arthur Smith's thanksgiving discourse, he mentioned
ten distinct divine interpositions, all remarkable, all of which were required for our safety. 'He might have increased the number without drawing on the mythical. The mythical is not lacking. Twice at least during the siege the enemy learned from prisoners that they were firing too high. The reason they gave was that they saw persons in white clothing on the roofs of houses and they fired to kill them.
The havocamongst our Christians is dreadful. All the Têng family, father, mother and six children, have been killed. Li Chän reports twenty-six of his family slain near San Ho.

John Wherry.

## The Rescue from Chinanfu, Ichowfu and Tungchow.

Chefoo, China, July 1.
When I started for China I was told that I was going to a land where history was to be made. This seems very real to us now as we sit here in Chefoo, refugees from the homes that have become so dear to us.

We were ordered out of the interior by our United States Consul. We started with a party of thirty-three. Forty-four well-equipped men were sent as a guard to our boats. We went down the little canal that I came up three years ago, when I came to China. The boats are flat-bottomed, with straw-matting for covering. At the little port (Yang-kiakow, near the mouth of the Yellow River or Hoang-ho.-Ed.) we were glad to be met, June 2ã, by Mr. Cornwell of Chefoo, who had been sent to us by Consul Fowler.
[The Japanese steamer which had been chartered for the rescue of Shantung missionaries could not approach very near the coast, therefore passengers from the river boats had to be transferred in lighters to the steamer, twenty miles down the bay into which the Hoang-ho empties. As groups of refugees reached the river port from their different stations, they were accommodated at the inu, until the steamer should leave. The Chinanfu
party had difficulty in making the steamer. as wind and tide were against them.-Ed.]

A heavy sea came on, and we pitched and tossed in our cramped quarters. Waves rolled over our little decks, and we were in utmost danger. The sailors, fearing the sea, were unwilling to go on. We, fearing the Boxers, refused to let them go back. Every one was seasick. We sighted the steamer, ran up a white flag, fired our guns and waited. The steamer did not see us, and we began to fear our fate was death at sea. How wonderfully cool I felt then seems strange to me now. l was hanging on top of boards reaching across the hold, where a pile of sick women were tangled up in a knot. One foot braced against the side prevented me from rolling into the sea, as the boat pitched from side to side. The boatmen were angry and the Chinese soldiers so seasick that, when they wanted distress signals fired, only two or three were able to hold a gun. Finally the steamer sighted us and came towards us, but stopped because of the shallow water. It was impossible for us to come together there. At risk of their lives, two brave

Japanese sailors, from the ship, swam through the sea bringing a cord with which we dragged across the great towline, which was attached to our old junk.

The sailors attempting to lift the anchor broke the anchor post and it could
goods and chickens, while Mr. Cornwell had bought up the egg market, laying in several thousands of eggs, so we fared well. June 29, we arrived here at Chefoo, very thankful indeed that God


FORTY ENGLISH AND AMERICAN REFUGEE MISSIONARIES IN THE INN YARD AT YANG-KIA-KOW. Waiting for the rescue steamer.
not be lifted. Mr. Cornwell rose to the occasion and prepared to cut the rope. The angry and frightened sailors then obeyed orders and cut away the anchor. Imagine the situation. Seasick missionaries and soldiers in the hands of boatmen who, so far as we knew might be Boxers, towed out to sea by a Japanese steamer, every inch disputed by the boatmen. Finally from the ship they directed us to go back to Yang-kia-kow, while they returned to Chefoo for water and a steam launch.

The journey shoreward was simple, but what was at the end? A fiercelooking crowd greeted us; no inn-keeper would receive us. The red-handed Boxers could be seen from the shore.
[Mr. Cornwell again "rose to the occasion" and called upon the customs official to hold the hongs (native business houses) responsible for the behavior of their employees, forcibly informing him that "if so much as a child was injured there, the place would be razed to the ground." He got the use of a whole inn and arranged for eighty people to eat and sleep there, and the next day sent the whole crowd aboard the junk and out to meet their Japanese deliverer.-ED.]

We rejoiced that our steamer was back again. The sea was calm and we got safely aboard her about $8 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. Mr. Fowler had fitted this up with canned
had led us safely on our way. Our anxiety is for those left behind.

English Naval Hospital,
Wei Hai Wei, China, Aug. 10.
We came here about three weeks ago, in answer to a call for nurses. Dr. Eddna Parks is studying Chinese. I had passed my final language examination before leaving Chinanfu, so was free to take up this work, especially as I feared we might all be called home. I should feel very sad to leave China with so little done. I was just getting thoroughly into the work and had outgrown the stage of depression. In spite of the antiforeign sentiment, the woman's work held its own. Just before I started away, I noted that 4,500 patients had been treated, May 1, 1899-May 1, 1900. The dispensary was only closed after our Consul's telegram ordered us out.

I rescued most of my clothing but left my books and instruments behind. We are doing the work of head nurses and I enjoy it very much. It keeps one busy and I am very well. We have pleasant quarters and are well paid, which will help out on the expenses of our flight. This is written by a dim light while on night duty.

Mary L. Burnkam.

Tsingtau, China, August 6.
I treated patients the same as usual the day before we left Ichowfu. Two days after we left, soldiers from the south reached Ichow and looted everything belonging to Mr. Faris and all Mr. Chalfant had left, among other things their piano. My home and Dr. Johnson's escaped at that time, only to be made a prey later. We were able to get only four carts, one apiece, and as we had to travel hard we took but one trunk apiece. We talked of the possibility of never seeing anything we left again, but it did not seem real. I brought no keepsakes, but a fairly adequate supply of clothing for summer and fall. We suffered no trying bodily strain. Only at one place on our trip to Tsingtau was there any sign of molestation. The road was fearful, but we had what comfort could be gotten from pillows and cushions. When I think of the sufferings that the Honan missionaries (Canadian Presbyterians) underwent, traveling for days without sleep and robbed of everything, fighting all the way, I cannot be thankful enough for our safe arrival here on July Fourth.

The Christians are persecuted on all sides, driven from their homes, property stolen, unable to reap their crops or plant for future use. The magistrates are calling upon Christians everywhere to recant, pay fines, and escape further trouble. Some are being imprisoned and beaten, then held for ransom. Some are strong even in the face of death, others cannot withstand the pressure and, like Peter, deny the Lord who bought them. But who are we to blame them; did not we fly to a place of safety as soon as danger came?

I am studying Chinese now, thinking I can thus best employ my time.

August 24.-The Christians are all lying hidden as much as possible and, even so, are suffering much. We left money at the local bank to pay our servants and helpers, but the banker fears to have intercourse with Christians, for he was already being reviled as their friend. He was willing to pay to the elder of the church quietly, which is all we can hope for from a heathen.

When you pray for us, remember the poor, persecuted Christians.

Emma Elva Fleming.

Chefoo, China, August 29, 1900.
I stayed at Tungchow about five weeks to relieve Dr. Neal.

Ding Li May, one of the pastors who has done fine work among students of the college, has a large field and was obliged to walk to his different stations, until, without a word from him on the subject, Mrs. Neal secured a bicycle for him. Poor man! Not long ago he was seized by an official, bound, put in prison and dreadfully beaten. Our hearts ached for him, but we could do nothing. He was afterwards delivered, no doubt in answer to prayer. One old man was so burned, while they were trying to force him to recant, that he died, a few days after making his escape.

On the Sunday before July 4, we were ordered to leare Tungchow. We went aboard a Chinese gumboat, the Hai-chi, a fine English-built ressel with English-speaking Chinese officers. We were treated royally. The captain had been friendly before the war broke out, and gave us a standing invitation to go to him. When our Oregon was wrecked on some rocks near, the Haichi aided her materially, for which Captain Wilde of the Oregon offered to protect her. The day we left her, a Russian vessel was making for us. Some of the soldiers grabbed their guns and I was a little anxious, when, all at once, the Russian turned away. The Captain had ordered up the U. S. flag. It took but half a day to sail to Chefoo. The boat (to which they were transferred, the Hai-chi not daring to go to Chefoo. -Ed.) was a Japanese tramp steanier whose former compradore threatened to kill any foreigners who dared to board her. Mr. Cornwell shook his fist under his nose and brought him to time and afterward had him dismissed.

Some of the missionaries have suf, fered dreadfully. I do not understand why I have escaped so much. God certainly has a work for me to do in China. I long to know the language and press away into the interior to tell the gospel. I do not want to leave China. I have never been sorry that I came and would count it the calamity of my life if I had to give up. Many of the Chinese are lovable people. Still pray for us, the native Christians in par. ticular.


## KOREA.

Mrs. Sharrocks, formerly of Seoul, writes from their new station, Pyeng Yang, Aug. 6:

We left Chemulpo for Pyeng Yang July 5, and are quite delighted with our new corner in Korea.

The Swallen family left for America on the 27th of July. They went part way down the river in a sampan to take the steamer. Many friends - Korean and foreign - went down to see them off, and it was sweet to hear the strains of "God be with you till we meet again." We have taken possession of the Swallen house until their return. It has a pretty view of a broad valley of millet and low ranges of mountans beyond.
great news.
Two weeks ago last Sunday thirty-eight women were received into the church. [See Mrs. Moffett's account last month.-Ed.J Gray hairs and wrinkled faces were among them and hard lives behind them, full of darkness and superstition and toil, but the blessed privilege of being one of the Lord's own makes up for all.

This was my first Sabbath among them, and one would think they had all been trained on a "Social Committee" by the way they came forward afterward, even the little children, to greet the newcomer. There were numerous babies, for they must be taken along with the mothers. One gets used to them. If one cried nobody seemed disturbed, not even Mr. Moffett, as he tried to impress upon his hearers the solemnity of the occasion. They seemed to realize the sacredness of it. They surely need our prayers, for they often meet with opposition and persecution.

THE NEW CHURCH,
which is to accommodate more than a thousand, is progressing rapidly. We are hoping that we shall have a bell for it by the time it is finished. The Koreans have no timepieces and a bell really seems a necessity.

A bell would ring out for miles its welcoming "Come-come."
The men's summer class has closed. At almost any time of day between study hours their singing could be heard. Some evenings I believe they sang the hymnbook through.

Annual meeting will be held here this year, and our houses will be stretched to the utmost to accommodate the mission, but we expect a good time together. There are many weighty questions to be decided.

Mrs. Baird, having returned after furlough, wrote from Pyeng Yang, June 27:
We had a delightful year at home, not one thing to mar its pleasure, but oh, it does seem so good to get back to our home and work. The country, the people, the work here, the new house which we found standing ready for us, all seem more charming than ever after a year's absence.
I am putting in all the time possible each morning on study of the Korean New Testament, in the hope of some time becoming as familiar with it as with the English. This new book, which came out while we were away, is such a great improvement over anything we have had that the study of it is a delight.

## ONE OF THE SURPRISES

connected with our return, although we had worked and hoped for it, is the increased demand for a Christian education among the boys and young men. Mr. Baird has been besieged with applicants for admission to the academy in the fall. Mr. Swallen was so impressed with the need of enlargement that the day after we got back, taking advantage of a little money that had been left to him, he offered 1,800 yen to be used in the establishment of the school. Mr. Baird is usually a composed sort of person, but that night he hardly slept at all, and Mr. Lee, who always sniffs the prospect of new buildings (or any-
thing else that looks toward enabling promising boys to earn a Christian education) with something of the ardor of a warhorse, rushed around for several hours as if, he said, he had a train to catch. The whole station was so pleased that they pretty nearly went over and serenaded the Swallens.
A beautiful site on an elevation has been selected, and now the air is full of building plans, of schemes for self-supporting enterprises, getting up text-books and other requisites of a satisfactory curriculum. I think we all have in our mind's eye a vision of a future Park College, springing from Korean soil and supplying the Korean church with teachers and helpers. If any one thinks it is an idle dream, let him come out and see this wonderful, enthusiastic young church, and these thronging boys and young men, fairly lungry for instruction and willing to work for it.

## PERSIA.

Dr. Mary Smith wrote from Teheran, August 7:
Just at present I am the only missionary in the city, the others having gone to a village near the mountains for the summer. Perhaps you will ask, as others do, why I did not go out of the city with the rest. I do not suffer from the heat as most people do, and find it much easier to stay here all the time than to come down once or twice a week, as would be necessary unless the dispensary were entirely closed, which I think would not be wise. At this time of the year, I go to the dispensary by eight o'clock, and then I find patients waiting for me, some of them having come perhaps from a village a number of miles distant and anxious to start home again. As a rule, these

## patients expeot great things

as to relief and cure of disease, the reports carried home by some of their neighbors leading them to believe that nothing in the way of healing is beyond the power of the foreign doctor. One woman yesterday brought her little daughter, and when told that medicine would do no good, but an operation was necessary, she asked, When will you do it? today? She was surprised and disappointed when it was explained to her that the girl would need to stay some time. She thought it could be done in an hour or so and then they could start back home, a distance of sixteen or twenty miles. Usually they are quite ready and willing to listen when we read or talk of Him who came to save from $\sin$, though they are very fanatical. They
seem grateful for what is done for them and say that they pray for me.
My patients usually keep me busy most of the morning, and after they have gone comes the lesson with the medical students, both of whom are Christian Hebrews. After noon, during the hot weather, I try to stay in the house until towards evening, when I go out to see patients or make calls. I have been occupying some of the spare moments in
LOOKING AFTER THE HOSPITAL BEDDING.
We have a good supply of blankets, but they are white. White blankets do not look white long, and washing does not restore their lost purity. We have had gray ones to use up to the present. Only one who has seen our patients as they come to us, and their utter lack of cleanliness, can understand the difficulty of keeping the bedding clean. I am thankful that I could get new comforts, mattrasses and pillows.

## HAINAN.

The following letters have been regretfully postponed until now, to make way for other pressing news from China. The first letter is specially interesting as showing the animation of religious life in the mission, and the second discloses enough to warrant the alarming reports which were given out by the press in July.-Editor.]

Mrs. J. C. Melrose wrote from Nodoa, April 10, 1900 :

The cold mists of the first two months of the Chinese year have given place to intense heat, with the wind blowing a gale from the south, so that we are all longing for the daily rains to begin.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. McClintock left us for America, though they will not leave Hainan for another month.

The Chinese are always fond of a great deal of noise, and no occasion is quite what it should be without the largest quantity of fire-crackers procurable; so, at Mr. McClintock's going away, the school-boys had a half-bushel of packages, and the noise and confusion were satisfactory. Another of the school-girls was taken into the church, last communion, making in all five who are church members. One is the daughter of a Lim-ko Christian.

## THREE DIALECTS IN ONE CLASS.

There are now four Lim-ko Christians, but it is very hard for us to reach them in any way, for the women do not understand any dialect but their own, which is entirely different from other dialects that we speak. In my class on

Sunday, I often have women who understand only Hakka, only Hainanese, or only Lim-ko, and while I can manage Hakka and Hainanese, talking first in one, then in the other, the poor Lim-ko women are almost without instruction. If there were only one dialect in our field it would be easy, but with this jumble it is a life work to become able to talk to the people.

Nodoa church is growing, Hoihow and Kiungchow also, while there seems a goodly amount of interest in the region of the new station.
A CONVERTED SORCERESS AND HER CONVERT.
One of the most interesting conversions in our station last year was that of a sorceress, a woman who went about among the people as a doctor, at the same time using exorcism as her principal remedy. She was kept as an inquirer for over a year, and when she was baptized her first convert was baptized with her, a woman of most beautiful character, who for years had been scarching for peace and rest. She called this sorceress to attend her sick grandson, and she refusing to more than give the child simple remedies, the interest of the searcher after truth was aroused. She spent the night asking questions as to the Jesus doctrine which so filled with peace the heart of this former sorceress who for years had bowed down to the devils but now had no fear of them, and refused to worship them even though the family offered her a sum of money to do so. This sorceress took down her ancestral tablets and destroyed three ancestral incense pots. Many of her neighbors are watching her, and they say if God can protect her and her family

## AGAINST THREE SETS OF ANCESTORS

 they will know that God is Lord indeed. I am visiting regularly in Nodoa market and we are making it the subject of special prayer, for much work has. been done in the market and still there is no fruit, and the people seem filled with vice and all that is low. I saw the
## OLD WOMEN GAMBLING

while children and grandchildren looked on, and I heard other women talking before their children in a way
that made me ashamed. A few moments later these same women were complaining of thieves, and I said to them: "Do you wonder that Hainan has many thieves and bad men and women, when you mothers teach your boys to gamble, and laugh at your little children when they use vile language?"
Nay 31.-Every Sunday the chapel is filled to uncomfortableness, and the mid-week prayer-meeting for women is large. The first Sunday of May, Mr. Leverett baptized four women, one of them from a village where we had no Christians. This brings our church membership up to 73 here and in Namfong. Two more families in Siak-ciong have given up ancestral worship and destroyed their tablet and incense pot. Their village is suffering because of their Christianity, but the people say if it is death or worship the devils again, they will take death.
The Triads began organizing again the end of April and, now, with the exception of the three Christian villages and one or two others, the Hakka villages are all in the Society, as well as all the market and many of both Limko and Danciu, villages. One of the Christian villages is large and well protected by stockade and wall, but Siak-ciong is nearer the hills, where the thieves live, and as they have twice resisted attacks of the thieves, they are special objects of hatred to them, and the village refusing to join the Triads makes their position even more precarious. Most of their possessions have been brought to our compound for safety. It takes a great deal of courage and a very deep trust in God for these, who have so recently become Christians, to withstand the pressure brought to bear on them to join this society.

THE TRIADS, OR THIEVES, ARE LOOTING in many places. No definite plan of action seems to have been decided upon, but a rebellion is in all minds. The commandant here has ouly about 100 soldiers, so we have asked the English Consul in Hoi-How to send more soldiers for our protection. On the 27th, at midnight, soldiers aroused us saying the thieves had attacked the market and we must prepare to resist. We foreigners and the schoolgirls all gathered in the old house and a guard of twenty-five soldiers came upstairs to fight from the verandah. No thieves appearel, so after a couple of hours we retired. Next morning we learned that a village near the market had been looted and a man wounded. Our hearts go out to the Christians in their suffering because they will not join this society.

# HOME DEPARTMENT 

# Six Lessons for Missionary Societies, Clubs and Home Study. 

## Subject.-Christian Missions in the Nineteenth Century. <br> I.-A wakening and Beginnings. <br> II.-The Century in India. <br> III.-The Century in China. <br> IV.-The Century in Japan. <br> V.-The Century in Africa. <br> VI.-Opportunities and Coming Conflict of the Twentieth Century.

Text Books :-Report of the Foreign Missionary Ecumenical Conference of 1900.
Concise History of Missions, by Rev. E. M. Bliss, D.D.
Supplementary leaflets, furnished by each Missionary Board.
Note.- If a longer course of study is desired, sub-headings of the several programmes may be used as separate lessons.

## LESSON I.-AWAKENING AND BEGINNINGS.

Keynote: "The Blood of the Martyrs is the Seed of the Church."
Five-Minute Papers on:
(a) Christian Friedrich Schwartz, the Morning Star of a Missionary Century.
(b) William Carey, the Father of Foreign Missionary Societies.
(c) Henry Martyn, the Scholar Missionary.
(d) Adoniram Judson and the Haystack Band.
(e) Hiram Bingham and the Sandwich Islands.
(f) John Williams, the Martyr of Erromanga.
(g) John Coleridge Patteson, the Martyr of Melanesia.
(h) The Martyrs of Uganda.
(i) The Martvrs of China.

Twenty-Minutes' Review of the Century by decades, mentioning salient points in each.
Books of Reference : Pioneers and Founders, by Miss C. M. Yonge (Macmillan \& Co.); A Century of Missionary Martyrs, by Rev. S. F. Harris (James Nisbet \& Co., London); Great Jissionaries of the Church, by Rev. C. C. Creegan and Mrs. J. A. B. Goodnow (Thos. Y. Crowell \& Co.); A Hundred Years of Missions. by Rev. J. L.. Leonard (Funk \& Wagnalls): The Crisis of Missions, by Rev. A. T. Pierson (Baker \& Taylor Co.); Transformation of Hawaii, by Belle M. Brain (Fleming H. Revell).

## ABOUT THE NEW

The Central Committee on the Study of Foreign Missions, which was created in connection with the Ecumenical Conference last spring, presents these Lessons as preliminary to a series upon "The History of Missions," which is to be offered later.

Please note: (a)-The plan is flexible.
The "Six Lessons" may occupy six meetings or twelve.

The "year" of study may begin when you choose.

Any Lesson may be omitted without breaking the connection.

The order of Lessons may be turned about at will.
(b)-The plan is comprehensive.

The term "woman" is not inscribed on this banner. Men may avail of these Lessons, either in club study or church prayer-meeting.

## "SIX LESSONS."

The Lessons are not directed to one class, but all who care to study missions, whether societies of long standing, young people's clubs, parents and children together, or invalids at home.

The scheme for united study has been received with great favor. All Boards entering into it are free to publish the Lessons in their magazines. The series printed on one sheet, will be ready for distribution in December at a cost of (probably) 2 cents each, 10 cents a dozen, 75 cents a hundred. Order from headquarters of your own W oman's Board.

What will Presbyterian Societies do with these Six Lessons? We hope those that are not already launched upon a definite course of study will take Lesson I, in January, throwing the chief emphasis upon the last topic; in February, Lesson III; in March, V; in April, II.

## Silver Anniversaries.

Woman's Missionary Society of Blairsville Presbytery.

In 1874 , five churches of this presbytery maintained a woman's missionary society. Eleven churches were represented when this Society was organized the following year. It now includes 37 auxiliaries of women and 64 of young people. The first annual contribution for foreign missions amounted to $\$ 85.80$; that in 1900 , to $\$ 1,865.53$, besides nearly as much more given for work at home. This Society has always had the honor of sustaining some one of its very own as missionary on the field. At present Miss Hunter of Barranquilla and Mrs. Irwin of Tungchow are its charge, and Rev. J. B. Dunlap of Siam represents the S.C.E. of the presbytery.

After seventeen years of service as President of the Society, following seven years in the Recording Secretaryship, Miss Graham declined another re-election, and Mrs. J. K. Russell of Derry was chosen her successor. The Anniversary Meeting was held at Blairsville, Pa. "The Story of Twenty-five Years" is published, gracefully written and neatly printed. The following sentences are quoted from it:
" The terrible catastrophe of 1889 snatched from us the beloved Mrs. Alexander and nine other deroted missionary women of Johnstown and Conemaugh."
"We cannot count the prayers that have been sent to Heaven, only the dollars and cents that have furnished wings for the everlasting gospel."
"We have heard of missionary societies lindered by the unfriendliness, not to say hostility, of pastors. Never have we encountered a Tobiah or Sanballat in our Presbytery."
"There has invariably been larmony; never a shadow of trouble about elections or honors."
Woman's Missionary Society of Shenango Presbytery.
The Twenty-fifth was celebrated at Beaver Falls, Pa., "in the season of dogwood; whole trees of it whitened the platform." Six women who were in attendance at the organization of the

Society were present in front pews. At the first Annual Meeting, thirteen societies were represented by thirty-six delegates. The Society is now composed as follows :

| Auxiliaries..... | 30 | Membership... | 800 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bands.......... | 15 | " | $\ldots$ | 373 |
| S.C.E........ | 27 | $"$ | $\ldots$ | 844 |
| Junior C.E..... | 3 | $"$ | $\ldots$ | 129 |

Contributions to foreign missions in 1899-1900 amounted to $\$ 1,740.11$.

Out of this presbytery have gone Mrs. McCauley to Japan; Mrs. Eugene Dunlap to Siam ; Dr. Jessie Wilson to Persia; Mrs. Frank E. Simcox to China, one of the martyrs of 1500 . The retiring President of the Society, Mrs. S. L. Taylor, is succeeded by Mrs. W. B. Isenberg of Sharon, Pa.

Woman's Auxiliary, Goshen, N. Y.
Commemorative exercises were held Sept. 19, at a private residence. The interesting origin of this Society is related.

In the summer of 1875 Rev . G. W. Coan of Persia preached at Goshen, and at the close of the service a mutual friend introduced him to Mrs. F. M. Cummins. He said to her, "I want you to organize a Ladies' Missionary Society in this church." In answer to such a terrifying proposition, she could only gasp, "Oh, I can't ; I don't know how." But the missionary said that he would send her the necessary papers and urged her to go home and think of it. "Think of it!" said the woman who was destined to become the first President of the Auxiliary, " what else did I think of? It was ever present so that I could scarcely eat or sleep."
A delightful hour was spent in which "past sorrow. and present joy were inseparably mingled, and we went our homeward ways promising ourselves, each other, and Him whom we serve, to redouble our efforts to preach the gospel to every creature so long as our lives are spared."

## Some Autumn Meetings.

The Woman's Foreign Misstonary Society of the Synod of Ohio. -Annual Meeting was held at the Second Church, Zanesville, Oct. 11. Every

Presbytery responded to the roll-call, and the exercises were full of interest. The Society reports an advance in contributions of nearly five per cent.

Among special features of the programme were " Impressions of the Ecumenical Conference," given by those who had the privilege of attending those great meetings; a paper on " Giving as One of the Foundation Stones," by Mrs. Drury of Troy, and an address by Mrs. S. S. Palmer of Columbus, upon " Facing the Twentieth Century." Dr. Brown, gave a heart-stirring address on the character and work of our missionaries. Mrs. Swallen of Korea was unexpectedly present and told of that white harvest field, and Miss Hawes of Wei Hien spoke enthusiastically and affectionately of the "good Chinese," among whom slie has found faithful friends and true Christians.
The stanza, "When through fiery trials thy pathway shall lie" was sung by a single voice, and then, to the soft accompaniment of the organ, an earnest voice recited Mrs. Sangster's poem, " In China," given in the August number of Woman's Work for Woman. It is hoped that the words became a sincere prayer in some hearts that had received new impressions of the present crisis in the missionary history of China. Fanny U. Nelson.

District Meeting at Van Wert, Oнio.-The President and Vice-Presidents of Lima Presbyterial Society are working zealously to extend its usefulness by organizing new societies and stimulating old ones. Fall meetings in districts is a feature of their effort. The first was held, Sept. 28, in Van Wert, Mrs. M. J. McFadden having supervision of that district, composed of seven churches. The Van Wert Auxiliary was generous and cordial in her offer of hospitality, inviting not simply delegates but all the women and pastors. Five ministers were present.
In five churches of the seven there is a Missionary Society, each of which was represented by one number on the programme. "Missionary Heroes," "Our Possessions," "Methods of Giving," were some of the subjects of the very excellent papers. A letter was read from the Presbyterial representative in India, Dr. Bertha Caldwell of Allahabad, and an earnest presentation was made of the missionary literature.

These social meetings will, we trust, bind our hearts closer together in Christian love. Then we shall be more earnest and intelligent workers. M. B.

## SINCE LAST MONTH.

Arrivals:
Mrs. Reutlinger and Mrs. De Heer are addressed at "The Ivanhoe," Nyack, N. Y.
October 17.-At Vancouver, Rev. J. L. Whiting, from Peking. Address, Oberlin, Ohio. October - - At San Francisco, Mrs. J. A. Fitch and children, from Wei Hien, China. Address, Mound City, Mo.
Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Irwin, from Tungchow.
Miss Ellen Dresser, from Nanking. Address, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
October 9.-At San Francisco, Rev. J. A. Miller and family, from Paotingfu. Address, Elvaston, Ill.
Departures:
October 20.-From New York, Miss Patton, returning to W. India.
November 3.-From San Francisco, Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Cunningham, returning to Peking.

## TO THE AUXILIARIES.

[FOR address of each headquarters and list of officers see third page of cover.]

From Philadelphia.

> Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Dircctors' mecting first Tnesday of the month, prayermeeting third Tuesday, each commencing at eleven o'clock. Visitors welcome.

December. Prayer Union-Our Publications.
Will all Treasurers kindly remember that the rule relative to sending Sunday-school money directly to the Board of Foreign Missions and not to this headquarters still holds good? Also that it is the Endeavor Societies, only, who contribute through this. Society to the support of male missionaries?

As many famine orphans are being provided for in our orphanages and schools in

India, money contributed for their support can be sent through the regular channels and will be credited on our books from this date forward. No existing pledge should be giren up, for the sake of giving to this work.
Important to Treasurers of Presbyterial and Auxiliary Societies and Bands. Sometimes the gifts of the Auxiliary and Bands of a church are sent to headquarters with no indication of how much is given by each organization. The amount must then appear opposite the Auxiliary in the Annual Report, and no sum given is opposite the Band. This is unfair to the Bands and to their Secretary at headquarters, who is troubled with a species of heart disfase whenever she sees a blank

Band! Will Presbyterial Treasurers see that all contributions are itemized before forwarding to headquarters?

The Secretary for Bands reports a smaller number ( $9 / 5$ ) this year than usual, but excellent work done, and increase in contributions. Of the whole number, 173 gave less than the previous year. In 28 Presbyteries the Bands showed an increase in gifts; in 22 a decrease. Total of contributions from Bands (excluding C. E. and C. E. Jr.) was $\$ 22,343.65$; increase over last year, $\$ 8.9 .55$. These figures are all the more creditable in that they do not include offerings to the India famine-a very considerable sum.

It may be noticed that the Band receipts, as given on p. 57 Annual Report, appear much smaller than the above sum. This is because those did not include the gifts of adult Bands. Hereafter, statistics of Bands will include all societies of young people (except C. E. and C. E. Jr.'s, which are noted separately) giving through our Society.
Rev. Wm. F. Johsson and Miss M. E. Johnson of Allahabad, India, will spend the winter in Philadelphia and may be addressed at 1306 South Broad St.
The many friends of Dr. Mary Pierson Eddy will rejoice to learn that she is rapidly regaining her health, bat is obliged to remain in this country for some months longer to guard against a return of fever. Meanwhile she is taking special courses in medical postgraduate work in New York City.
OUr new leaflet for December, A Glimpse of the Little People of Syria, price 2 cts., is from the pen of our S. C. E. Secretary, who risited our mission in Syria last winter. Also, we have purchased from the United Society of C. E. copies of Plans for Missionary Committees, 10 cts. each. Additional December helps are Home Life in Syria, Dr. C. V. A. Vun Dyek (A Hero), Salacm, Selma, all 2 cts. each; Gospel Down in Syriu (poetry), $1 \mathrm{ct} . ;$ Historieal Sketeh, 10 cts.; Question Book, 5 cts.; Illustrated Program, 5 cts. per doz.

Year Book, 1901, 10 cts.

## From Chicago.

Meetings at Room 48, Le Moyne Block, 40 E. Randolph Street, every Friday at $10 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{m}$. Visitors welcome.
Pray for our missionaries! But to pray for them by name, knowing what their work is and where located, send to your Board for the 1901 Year Book, plice ten cents. It will make you acquainted with their names, stations and work, also will tell you the year each one went out, as well as the year when that especial station was opened or entered by our church. Again we urge, pray for them by name, use the Year Book daily with your Bible. Use it at family worship, that all the members of the family may learn of our missionaries.
During the autumn months the Field Secretary has visited many societies in the Synods of Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana and Utah, and has traveled eight thousand miles in her journeyings back and forth. The results of these many visits we can well leave with the Father.

We hope every society has gotten copies of the little slip, Our Twentieth Century Advanee, which appeared in this column last month. Notice the three definite points : Double our magazine subseription list. Double our present eontributing membership. Raise our present average gifts of three eents a week to one of not less than five cents. The first appeals to the local secretary of literature. Are there many societies in which a third of the members take Woman's Work for Woman ?
The second-Are not all of the church members rightfully members of the society? and yet what proportion consider themselves such ? Use the letter form and pledge cards, free except postage-five cents per 100 , each -and increase the membership in that way.
Our new leaflets are: Christ's Crucified in China, His Neeessity Our Opportunity, 1 ct. each, 10 cts. per doz.; Suggestions for Young People's Conference, 2 cts. each, 15 cts. per doz.; Leader's Leaflet, 5 cts. each. At the urgent request of many, we hope soon to have a new edition of Mrs. Agnew Canvassing for the Missionary Magazines, 2 cts. each, 15 cts. per doz. Address W. P. B. Mr., Room 48, Le Moyne Block, Chicago, Ill.

## From New York.

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A.m. Each other Weduesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary lettere, commencing at same hour.
Died on September 11, at Bay Head, New Jersey, after a brief illness, Mrs. Eliza M., widow of Mr. D. B. Riesch.
Such was the notice which startled the members of our Women's Board of Missions while separated one from another in the vacation. On Oct. 3, when we re-assembled at the familiar place, how keen was the sense of loss felt and expressed by each. We looked about half hoping we might still see that lovely face with its crown of snowy hair, and longing to hear once more the word of affectionate greeting. None of those who hare been accustomed to gather with us weekly in that upper chamber will ever forget her. The breadth and depth of her interest in everything that concerned the welfare of our missionaries was beyond the ordinary measure. She knew every one by name and had a share in the special joy and sorrow of each. No request of her correspondents was ever forgotten by her or neglected. Her faitbful reminders often hastened the fulfillment of those requests. To them, as to us, her death has brought a sore loss, but we give her joy that she has put on immortal youth in the presence of her Lord. She will share no more in the cares and perplexities of our work, but we confidently believe that she rejoices with us in all its triumphs and is one with us still.

Forever with the Lord, Amen, so let it be;
Life from the dead is in that word,

$$
\text { 'Tis immortality! } \quad \text { M. H. B. }
$$

During the summer Mrs. Joseph A. Welch passed from this life into the heavenly world. For many years she was the Assistant Treasurer of this Board. Devoted to her work, painstaking and accurate in all its details,
she gave herself and her time without stint. When ill-health obliged her to resign her position, her patience and cheerfulness under the trial were remarkable. To her belongs the Master's commendation : "Well done, good and fauthful servant!"
Miss Grace Newton of Peking is on her way home with health much impaired by her trying experiences during the summer. It is to be hoped that she will not be asked to speak until after a long period of rest.
Owing to the illness of Mrs. Guy Hamilton, the doctors advise a change of location, and an exchange of stations will be made by Dr. Wachter of Ratburee and Dr. Hamilton of the new station at Nakawn, Siam.
Leaflets for December: Historical Sketch of Syria, 10 cts. ; Questions and Answers on Syria, 5 cts. : Flash Lights, Hid Treasure, each 3 cts. ; Dr. C. V. A. Van Dyck, Home Life in Syria, Salaam, Selma, each 2 cts., 15 cts. per dozen.
New Exercise, Missionary Ships, each 3 cts., 30 cts. per dozen. Leaflet to be used with the Exercise, 3 cts. each.

## From Northern New York.

The Semi-Annual Meeting, which was held with the ladies of the First Church, Lansingburgh, N. Y., October 11, proved to be one of more than usual interest. Two things conspired to make this so. First the fact, to which the president, Mrs. Yeisley, fittingly alluded in her address, that it was the last meeting of the Society in this century. The other, that we were meeting after the strain of the summer with its anxiety and sorrow, which we had shared with the whole Church of Christ. That we were met together under the shadow of a great sorrow was evident from the opening chapter to the close of the sessions. Yet there ran through all the prayers and remarks a note of thankfulness and hopefulness. It was manifest that all felt a new and added responsibility was ours now, because of the blood shed, and the lives laid down in China.

It was a great pleasure to have with us three such veterans in the service as Mrs. Bushnell, Mrs. DeHeer and Mrs. Reutlinger, of Benito, $\Lambda$ frica. It was good to hear from those associated in the work with our own Miss Cluristensen. Much sympathy was felt and expressed for her in her double bereavement.

We wish all our young people could have heard their Secretary's plea for a more generous support of the work to which they are pledyed, and Miss Templeton's paper on "What can a C.E. Miss. Committee do, and what we can do to help them." Naturally, the interest of the afternoon centered in the address of the Rev. J. H. Laughlin of Chiningchow, China. Mr. Laughlin spoke ou the "Present crisis in China." His able and clear presentation of events of the present summer, the causes of the Boxer uprising, as well as the peculiar relations existing between the official, literary and village classes, made it a most interesting and helpful addrẹs.

The hospitality at Lansingburgh was greatly appreciated. Nothing was left undone that could ensure a helpful and successful meeting. Two solos were delightfully rendered by ladies of the church. The bountiful lunch, most temptingly served, was appreciated as well as enjoyed.
Some of the societies whose money goes to support work in China may be under the impression that because some of the work there is, for the present, interrupted, they are at liberty to divert their money into other channels. This is a mistake; every cent of money pledged for China is needed, whether for missionary salaries or other work. We earnestly request all societies to see to it that every dollar of the money they are pledged to raise for China is forwarded to the treasurer. The call is for more money, not less, for China.
We feel sure that C. E. Societies of Albany and Columbia Presbyteries have read with much interest Mr. Rodgers' account of the C. E. S. in Manila, and will remember these fellow Endeavorers in the Philippines in their prayers.

## From St. Loulis.

Meetings at 1516 Locust St., Room 21, the first and
third Tuesdays of each month. Leaflets and missionary
literature obtained by sending to above number. Vis-
itors and friends always cordially welcome.
Last month we spoke of the marriage of Miss Jennie Sherman to Rev. Robt. Grierson, -this month brings a letter from her describing her wedding journey, their fight to the coast and the incidents attending it. The Griersons are at present in Shanghai, together with 300 other members of the Inland Mission. The letter is dated Aug. 18, and gives a graphic description of the escape of their party.
Another letter from China comes from Dr. E. E. Fleming, dated Aug. 30. She is still at Tsingtau, where it is likely she will stay for the present. She laments the ruin of her surgical instruments, which she had recently received from the church that is supporting her. She writes that her medicines were poured out and everything wasted that could be destroyed.
A long and intensely interesting letter from Rev. R. H. Milligan of Libreville, West Africa, is largely taken up with an account of a little African boy, who came under his care. The Board expects to have this letter printed, either as a leaflet or in one of the magazines.
The chairman of the traveling library committee wishes to have just a word with you. How has this library met the wants of your society? Have you found it a help to you? Do you know that more libraries are being demanded, and how shall we meet this demand? Heretofore the churches of St. Louis have supplied these books, but would not you all enjoy availing yourselves of the privilege of helping this good work of disseminating missionary literature? Money for buying more books may be sent to Miss Lovella John, 1516 Locust St. We hope you will be liberal in your response to this appeal.

## From San Francisco.

Public meeting at 920 Sacramento Street the first Monday in each month at 10.30 A.M. and 1.15 P.m. All are invited. Executive Committee, third Monday.
Because the newspaper, The Occident, has ceased to exist, our Occidental Board seemed to need special communication with our mission workers, and has begun to publish a monthly foreign missionary paper named "The Occidental Board Bulletin." We hope through this to reach new workers, and to increase the circulation of Woman's Work for Woman and Over Sea and Land. One church in San Francisco has subscribed for seventy copies, and it goes into families who could not be induced to take our foreign publications. We hope this little paper may open the way for larger information and wider fields of study and interest in those households.

We have had a large demand for Missionary Annals, especially those pertaining to early missionaries to Persia. Justin Perkins has been ordered beyond our ability to supply. We believe those Annals are for sale at all headquarters of Women's Boards. They are invaluable.
Miss Douw and Miss Gowans of the "Alliance" Mission have been with us for a few days, the only refugees from Peking that we have seen. We could realize the providential coming of 400 soldiers just in time to save them all from being massacred. Of these soldiers 53 were American, S2 British, 47 French, 52 German, 35 Australian, 29 Italian, 25 Japanese, 81 Russian, besides the Spanish, Belgian and Netherlands Legations. Seventeen nationalities fought the fires that were kindled, including Fins and Buriat, a class of Mongolians. A fire brigade was formed, men passing on the full buckets, and women passing back the empty ones.

Our missionaries, Dr. Maud Mackey and Dr. Eliza Leonard, were constantly on duty in the hospital- 165 soldiers were wounded and 65 killed. Of 25 Japanese brave soldiers only five were left unhurt. Of 3,000 native converts saved, 2,000 were Catholics. Wells
of water in the Legation grounds must have been predestined and foreordained to be there for this emergency.
Leaflets for December: Historical Sketch of Syria, 10 cts.; Salaam, 2 cts. ; Fareedie, 1 ct. ; A Little Syrian Girl, 1 ct.; Flash Lights, 3 cts.; Selma, 2 ets.; Sketch of Mrs. Hoskins, free; As I Have Loved You (poem), 1 ct.; Fishers of Boys, 2 cts.
For Christmas services: Gifts for the King, A Day of Good Tidings, Open Doors.

For Thank offering service: Forget not All His Benefits; Model Band Meeting : Praise Service; Praise Mceting Exercise. Send to Mrs. H. B. Pinney, 1407 Castro St., Oakland, Cal.

## From Portland, Oregon.

Meetings on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at the First Presbyterian Church. Visitors welcome.
OUR dear Dr. Eliza Leonard has been heard from. At the end of the two months' siege in Peking, where she was on night duty as nurse in the International Hospital, she writes as usual, "I have been perfectly well." Her diary, kept during the siege, was read at the monthly meeting of the Board. It seems superfluous to add that it was listened to by a large and attentive audience. Extracts from it will be found in the "China Supplement" of this magazine. It closed as follows :
"Aug. 18.-Our deliverances have been most wonderful-exceeding those of the children of Israel in Egypt."
The North Pacific Board is rejoicing in the safe return of its loved president, who has been absent for about six months. A few days after her return, a reception was given her in the parlors of the First Church, which is our headquarters. The attendance was large, greetings came from far and near, the rooms were most beautifully decorated, an orchestra discoursed sweet music, and delicate refreshments were served. This Board does not believe in keeping all its tokens of appreciation for post-mortem oceasions. We all thank God for our president and trust she may be spared to us for many years.

## NEW AUXILIARIES AND BANDS.

FLORIDA.
Miami.
OHIO.
Cincinnati, Fourth Ch., Bd.

Feed Springs, Shining Lights.
Hardin.
Venedocia.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Derry.

Parkersburg, Octorara Jr. Bd.
Pulaski, Macedonian Bd.
VIRGINIA.
Russell Grove.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church from Oct. 1, 1900. presbyteries in small capitals. Athens.-Athens, 8.05; Gallipolis, 12; Guysville, 5; Marietta, 22.01,
$\$ 17.01$
Baltimore.-Baltimore, 2d, 32.56, Willing Hearts, 11 ; Aisquith St., S.C.E., 10; Boundary Ave., 42.65; Broadway, Bd., 13.88; Brown Mcm'l, S.C.E., 12.50; Lafayette Sq., 24.70, C'hincse Cl. 5, Home Dep't, 15; Waverly, 5, S.C.E., 10, 太.C. E. Jr.. 1 ; Chestnnt Grove, 5, S.C.E., $3 ;$ Emmittsburg, S.C. E., 10.65; Franklinville, 13; Govanstown, 21; Havre de Grace, 8.67, S.C.E., 6 ,
250.61

Bellefontaine.-Belle Centre, 6.62; Bellefontaine, 25 ; Bucyrus, 10; Crestline, 3.65; Galion, 12; Kenton, 50 ; Tiro (syn. obj., 1), 6 ,
113.27

Butler.-Allegheny, 2; Buffalo, 10, S.C.E., 10; Butler, 1st, 36.75, Y.W.S., 15.65 ; 2d, S.C.E., 14 ; Centreville, $4 ;$ Concord, 5; Grove City, 20.80, S.C.E., 37.50; Harrisville, S.C.E., 5; Martinsburg, S.C.E., 10; Middlesex, 8; Mt. Nebo, 8; Muddy Creek, S.C.E., 2 , North Liberty, 5 ; North Washington, Bd., 3.15; Parker City, 5; Petrolia, 20, S.C.E., 5 ; Plain Grove, 14; Portersville, 6; Prospect, 5, S.C.E., 6. $\boldsymbol{i}$; Unıon-

* Indicates Thank Offering.
ville, 9; Zelienople, 20 ,
Carlisle.-Carlisle, $1 \mathrm{st}, 25 ; 2 \mathrm{~d}$ Ch., 30, Y.L.B., 10; Chambersburg, Central, 15, Y.L.B., 10; Falling Spring, Y.L.B., 4~; Dauphin, S.C.E., 7.50; Derry, 1.50; Dickinson, 5, S.C.E., 5; Dillsburg, 5, S.C.E., 4; Gettysburg, S.C.E., 5; Green Castle, 25, Y.L.B., 12.50; Harrisburg, Pine St., 22.50, Y.L.B., 10; Lebanon, Christ Ch., 7.58 , Children's Mite Boxes, 3.81 ; Mechanicsburg, 20, Birthday Bd., 14, Y.L.B., 10; Mercersburg, 7.78 ; Middletown, 15; Newport, 7.90; Shippensburg, 23,
349.07

Cincinnati.-Cincinnati, 1st, 5.25 , Golden Circle, 4.20 , King's Messengers, 15; 2d, 25.50, S.C.E. (Y.P.S.), 3.63; 4th, Y.L.S., 1.25 ; 7th, 18.50 ; Clifton, McAlpin Bd., 3.75; Knox, 1.33; Mohawk, 8.61, Buds of Promise, 1.22; Mt. Auburn, 54.15, S.C.E.Jr., 3; North, 4; Walnut Hills, 68, Humphrey Bd., 12; Westm'r, 15.28, S.C.E., 10; Westwood, 25; Cleves and Berea, 10 ; Delhi, 10 ; Glendale, S.C.E., $12.50 ;$ Hartwell, 12.20; Linwood, 5, Calvary Workers, 3; Lockland, 2.50; Madisonville, 2.30; Montgomery, 7, S.C.E., 3; New Rich-
mond, 4; Norwood, 10; Pleasant Ridge, 6.94; Wyoming, 30.50, 399.11

Cleveland.-Akron, Central, 1.40; Ashtabula, 1st, 18.50; Cleveland, 1st, 13.75 ; 2d Ch., 50.35 ; Beckwith, 41.90 , S.C.E., 17.50; Calvary, 48.50; Case Ave., 18.30, S.C.E., 10; North, 14; South, 1.50; Willsou Ave., 10, S.C.E., 8; Woodland Ave., 50 , King's Sons and Daughters, 24; North Springfield, S.C.E., 10 ,

Columbus.-Columbus, West Broad St., S.C.E., $\quad 13.50$ Dayton.-Dayton, 4th, 30 ; Greenville, 5.50; Springfield, 1st, 16 ; 2d Ch., 35; Troy, 25, 2d Soc., 18.75; Xenia, Conversazione, 7, S.S., 17.7. 154.99

East Florida.-Crescent City, S.C.E. Jr., 15; Miami, 6, 21.00
Elizabetir.-Basking Ridge, 45.50, S.C.E., 15; Carteret, S.C.E., 5; Clintoll, 17.41; Cranford, 11.90; Elizabeth, 2d, S.C.E., 50: Greystone, Cheerful Workers, 65 ; Lamington 10.50; Metuchen, 12.66; [Plainfield, 1st, 50, s.C.E., 10; Crescent Ave., 140; Pluckamin, 30.60, Crescent Bd., 20.17; Roselle, 21.62, S.C.E., 10; Woodbridge, 20, $\quad 535.36$

Molston.-Klizabethton, 4; Jonesboro', 10; Mt. Bethel $10.55, \mathrm{Bl} ., 3.10, \mathrm{S.C.E.}$,84 cts : Salem, $5, \quad 33.49$ IIUNTINGDON.-Alexandria, S.C.E.Jr., 8; Altoona, 1st, 33.69: 2d. 13.50; 3d, \&.C.E., 4; Bellefonte, 119.58; Duncans ville, Willing Workers, 4.05; Ilollidaysburg, 103; Innntingdon, 36.50; Kylerstown, 6.15; Lewistown, S.C.E., 95; Lower Sprucc Creek, 10; Lower 'Tuscarora, S.C.E., 12.50; Osceola, 30 ; Sinking Valley, 18 ; Spruce Creek, 177; Tyrone, 42.95, Moore Bd., 5, L. L. Bearers, 1.50, S.C.E., 25; Warrior's Mark, 74.02; Williamsburg, S.C.E., 10,
760.04

Huron.-Clyde (syn. obj., 1), 5.85 ; Fostoria (8yn. obj., 1), 1.50, s.C.E. (syn. obj., 1), 21; Fremont (syn. obj., 1), 10.20; Huron, 3.94 ; Monroeville, 10 ; Norwalk (syn. obj., 1), 9 : Olena (byn. obj., 1), 14,
75.49
1.60

Kingston.-Chattanooga, 2d, Y.L.B., 19 . 1.60
Lackawanna.-Athens, 12.50; Canton, 12.50; Carbonindividual, 15 ; Monroeton, 10 , S.C.E., 4.50; Orwell, 4 ; Pittston, 1st, Bethel Bd., 8; Plymouth, 14.25; Rusliville, S.C.E., 4.12; Ncranton, 1st, 75: 2d Ch., 250; Green Ridge Ave., 15; Providence, 25; Washburn St., 6.23; Stevensville, S.C.E., 7: Towanda, 40; Troy, 20, Birthday Bd., 6.25; Ulster, 7.75 ; West Pittston, 2C.61; Wilkes-Barre, 1st, 100; Memorial, Whosoever Will Bd., 20 ; Wysox, 5 ,
775.21

Lima.-Ada, 11.85; Columbus Grove, 12; Delphos, 5.25 , S.C.E., syn. obj., 1; Enon Valley, 4.50; Findlay, 1st, 30, Y.L.S., 6.25; Kalida, S.C.E., syn, obj., 1; Lima, Market St., 32.50, S.C.E., syn. obj., 1 ; New Stark, S.C.E., syn., obj., 1; Van Wert, 7.94, S.C.E., syn. obj., 1, 115.29

Malioning.-Alliance, s.C.E., 15; Kinsman, 17.10; Lisbon, 1st, :5; Poland, 15, Y.L.B., 25; Warren, 10; Yonngstown, 1st, 123.50; Westm'r, 12.10, S.C.E., b.10, 248.80

Marion.-Delaware, 110.78, Y.P.s., 100; Iberia, 1.80; Liberty, 14; Marysville, 11; Mt. Gilead, 10, $24 \% .58$ Morris and Orange.-Dover, 25.35 ; East Orange, Brick, 100; Mt. Olive, Olive Branches, 10; New Providence, 19 ; Orange, 1st, 125; Central, Y.P.S., 25,
304.35

New Brunswick.-Amwell, 1st, 15; 2d, 15; Bonnd Brook, 3; Flemington, 13.25, Gleaners, 25; Milford, 30; New Brunswick, 1st, 25; Pennington, Anna Foster Bd., 5; Titusville, 4, Sunshine Bd., 1.25; Trenton, 2d, 3: 5th, 15, 144.50 [The $\$ 122$ credited in Sept. Woman's Work to 3 d Ch., Trenton, should have been to 4 th Ch.]

New Castle.-Elkton, 12.60; Forest, $\boldsymbol{7}$; Glasgow, 2; Green Hill, Earnest Workers, 3.60; Lewes, 8; Manoken, 12.50; Pitts' Creek, 26; Port Deposit, 14; Rock, 2.50; West Nottinglam, 11.25, S.C.E., 10; Wilmineton, Central, S.C.E., 10; Olivet, 5; West, 4.25; Zion, 4.10, Happy Harvester8, 1 , I-Will-Try Bd., 3,

Newton.-Andover, 3.85; Belvidere, 1st, 38; 2d, 18.50; Hackettstown, 25; Newton, 25.13; Oxford, 18t, 10.75, Bd., 25; Stewartsville, 12.50, S.C.E., 2.56; Stillwater, 5, 166.29

Philadelpiria.-Atonement, Myrtle Bd., 5.25; Bethlehem. 22; Mebron, S.C.E., 16; Kensington, 1st, 25; Mutchmore Mem'l, 20; Olivet, Graham Bd., 9, Jesus' Lambs, 20; Patterson Mem'l, 10; Tabernacle, Mrs. E. L. Lumard, 50; Tabor, L.L. Bearers, 14.50; Union Tabernacle, S.C.E., 30; West lIope, 10; Westm'r, 20; Woodland, 48, 299.75 Philadelpila North.-Carmel, 2.50; Chestnut Hill, 1st, 35; Doylestow'n, 3テ̃.50; Germantown, 1st, 131.85 , Miriam Bd.,

25, Class 14, 12, Eliot Bd., 1.42, Somerville, S.C.E., 15; 2d Ch., 17.37; Waketield, S.C.E., 35; Hermon, Y.L.B., 6.25, S.C.E., 5,'S.C.E. Jr., 1.25, M. V. D., 5; Lawndale, S.C.E., 1 ; Neshaminy of Warminster, 6, Ivyland, S.C.E., 5.25 , S.C.E. Jr., 50 cts., Nicholas, S.C.E. Jr., 50 cts.; New Hope, 6; Norristown, Central, S.C.E., 4.25; Pottstown, Hill School Bd., 40; Reading, 1st, 78.25 ; Olivet, Aftermath Soc., 8 IRoxboro', S.C.E., 10: Wissahickon, 15; Wyncote, 15; int on deposits, 2.2\%; Off. from Shanghai, 21.20; Lower Provi dence Ch., in Mem. Mrs. Mary Lombard Brodhead, 30,
573.36

Portsmouth.-Eckmansville, 6; Felicity, 5.50; Ironton 19.90; Jackson, 4.20; Manchester (syn. obj., 1), 3.25 ; Mt. Leigh, 5 ; Red Oak, 1.50 ; Ripley (syn. obj., 1), 2; West Union (syn. obj., 1), 2.25,
49.60

Redstone.-Belle Veruon, 42.35; Counellsville, 32.80; Dunlap's Creek, S.C.E., 18; Fayette City, S.C.E., 9; Little Redstone, 25; Long Run, 18; McKeesport, 1st, 50 ; Central, S.C.E., 10, S.C.E.Jr., 5.48; Mt. Pleasant, 26.86: Reunion, S.C.E., 18; Mt. Moriah, 6.50; New Providence, 15.70; New Salem, 7; Rehoboth, Willing W orkers, 5.37, S.C.E., 12.50 Round IIIll, 5; Scottdale, 19.82; Uniontown, 1st (Silver Off., 51.30 ), $\quad 6.30$, Children's Bd., 5 ; Central, S.C.E., 5.15 ; West Newton, 12.90 , S.C.E. Jr., 2.50 ,
434.23

Union.-Hopewell, 1.i5; Knoxville, 2d, 5.28; Belle Ave. 2.50, S.C.E., 5; Mt. Zion, 4; New Market, S.C.E., 5; New Providcnce. 5.99 ; Rockford, 2; St. Paul, 3.55 ; Shannondale, 12; South Knoxville, 475 ; Westm'r, 5 ,
Washington.-Burgettstown, 1st, 23.50; Claysville, 26, S.C.E., 8.13; Cove, 10; Cioss Creek, 62 ; East Buffalo, 15.25, Y.L.B., 6.66; Fairview, 5.45; Forks of Wheeling, 13; Lower Ten Mile, 8.10; Mill Creek, 27; Upper Buffalo, 50, McMillam Bd., 30, S.C.E., 5; W ashington. Ist, 75 , Cornes Bd., 25; 2 ll Ch., 19.06; West Alexander, 38, Hold the Fort Bd. 15, Westm'r League, 5; N'ellsburg, 19; Wheeling, 1st. 120, Cherith Bd.. 20; Vance Mem'l, 10 ,
636.15

Wasilington City.-Anacostia, Garden Mem ${ }^{\wedge} 1,2.45$, S.C E., 6.59; Ballston, 10, S.C.E., $4 ;$ Eckington, 12.25, ©.C.E., 1.34, S.C.E. Jr., 2; Hyattsville, 5, S.C.E., 10; Kereington, Warner Mem'l. 5.25 ; Manassas, 7.50 ; Riverdale, 1; Takoma Park, 2, S.C.E., 2.53; Washington, 1st, S.C.E., 6.25: 4th 19.23, S.C.E., 3.50; 6th, 31.14, Cheerful Givers, b: 15 th St. 5; Assembly, 10, S.C.E., 13.40, S.C.E. Jr., 5; Covenant, S.C E., 22.88; Eastern, S.C.E., 3.75; Gunton Temple. 4.40, S.C E., 4.75; Gurley Mem'], 20; Metropolitan, 42.50, Mateer Bd. I0, S.C.E., 27, S.C.E. Int., 1; New York Ave., 125, L. L Bearers, 2, Bethany, S.C.E., 5; North, 7.50 ; W'estern, 15 ; West St., 27.50, S.C.E., 2, S.C.E.Jr., 1; Westu'r, S.C.E. 27; Pres. Soc., special, 112.83,
632.5

Wellsboro'.-Kane, 4; Osceola, 5.34; Tioga, 3.60, 12.9
Westminster. - Bellevue, *8; Centre, *13.30; Chance ford, *26; Chestnut Level (*15), 25.40; Colum. bia, *13.60, s C.E., *2; Hopewell, 3; Lancaster, 1st (*15.75), 40.75; Lcacock, *2, Lucy Leaman Bd., 15; Little Britain (*16.50), 41.50, S.C.E., 5, S.C.E. Jr., 5; Marietta (*10), 28; New Harmony *8.75, S.C.E., *5; Pine Grove, *8.25, S.C.E., 5.25; slate Ridge $(* 10), 37.35$; Slateville (*10), 20 ; Stewartstown (*6), 20 Union (*22.50), 55.50, S.C.E., *5; Wrightsville (*7), 17.50 York, 1 st , *123.25; Calvary, ${ }^{*} 14.43$; Westm'r, *5; Colleetion, 7.2\%,
561.10
1.40

Wooster.-Apple Creek, 5; Ashland, S.C.E. Jr., 1.40; Bellville, 2; Congress, 15; Creston, 8; IIopewell, Holcomb Bd., 6; Lexington, 6; Loudonville, 5.50; Mansfield, 12; MilJersburg, 6.45 ; Orrville, $3.2 \%$; Savanmah, 15 ; Shelby, 4 Wayne, 3.25; West Salem, 5; Wooster, 1st, 17.75; Westm'r 32.85 , У.L.B., 3.6r,
152.14

Zanesville.-Coshocton, 10; Dresden, 5; Dancan's Falls, 2.50; Granville, 25; Jersey, 8.i0: Johnstown, 2.50; Madison, 20; Martinsburg, 8.50; Mt. Vernon. 25; Newark, 2d, 25; New Concord, 15; Pataskala, 12, S.C.E., 3; Zanes ville, 1st. 10; Azalea Bd., 10; Erighton, 4.80; Pntnam, ז,
194.00

Miscellaneous.-Marriman, Tenn., L. May, 1; Phila., G. 50; Tolono, 111., Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Salisbury, 270, 321.00

Mrs. Julia M. Fishburn, Treas.,
Nov. 1, 1900.
501 Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia.

## Missions of the Northwest to October 20, 1900.

Box Butte.-Union Star Ch., 2.40; Willow Creek Ch. 1.40; Rushville, 1.20, soula, C.E., 5: Phillipsburg, 2.50.
19.00

Cedar Rapids. - Center Junction, Merty Workers, $\quad .00$
Chippewa.-Ashland, 5.25: Bayfield, 3, C.E., 4.51: Eau Claire, 77 cts.; IIudson, 6.05 ; Superior, 3 ,
22.58

Cmcago.-Arlington IIeights, 4 ; Coal City, 14.40; Chicago, Central Pk. Clı, 6; Chi, of the Covenant, 19; Brookine Pk., C.E., 5: 1st, 51.45; 2d, 140. \%0, C.E., 20; 3d, 135; 4th, 82.23; Christ Ch., C.E., 7.29; 6th, 27; 41 st St. Ch., 9.25 C.E.. 500; 60th St. Ch., 10; Englewood, 1st, C. E., 12.50 IIyde Pk., 40, Busy Bees, 6.25; Millard Ave. Ch., 5 : Normal Pk., 12; Woodlawn Pk., 11.18; Highland Pk., C.E., 15;

Joliet, Central Ch., 35.60 ; 1st, 46 ; Lake Forcst, Ferry Hall, 33: Manteno, C.E., 12.50; Morgan Pk., 9.50; River Forest, 16: Thornton, Homewood Ch., 2.25: Windsor Pk., C.E., 2,

1,290.10
Corning.-Bedford, 5.55; Corning, 5; Emerson, 11; Lenox, 6.50; Malvern, 18: Shenandoah, 28; Sidney, 5, 79.05 Council Bluffs.-Atlantic, 13; Audubon, 16; Carson, 4; Casey, 2, C.E., $\boldsymbol{7}$; Griswold, 5.55 ; Bethel Chapel, 11.20; Guthrie Center, 4.25; Logan, 5; Menlo, 5: Missouri Valley, 6.50 ; IIardin Tp. Ch., 2; Shelby, 5.70; Woodbine, 19.69; East Side, 5,
111.89

Crawfordsville.-Attica, 14.80; Benlah, 6.50; Dana, 1.50; Delphi, 12.50; Frankfort, 13.33, Jr`s.. 2.52; Ladoga, 3.50 ; Lafayette, $1 \mathrm{st}, 14.50, \mathrm{C}$ E., 10 ; Lebanon, 5 ; Newtown, 10; Romney, 15; Rossville, 3.50; Thorntown, 13; Waveland, 12.50; Williamsport. C.E., 5.75,
143.90

Detroit.-Ann Arbor, 17; Detroit, Bethany Ch., 8; Central Ch., 10; Ch. of the Covenant, Hastings Soc., 9.70, C.E., 2.50: Immanuel Ch., C.E., 10; Jefferson Ave. Ch., 60 ; Second Ave. Ch., 5 ; Westm'r Ch., Ladies' Union, 20; Saline, C.E., डั.82,
148.02

Dubuque.-Coggon, 5, C.E., 5.05̌; Dubuque, 2d, 9.20, C. E., 5.82 ; French Creek, Mt. IIope $\mathrm{Ch}_{1,} 2.43$; IIazleton, 3; Hopkinton. 13.60, C.E., 6.26, Jr. C.E., 4 s cts.; Independence. 191.40, C.E., 12.61, Jr. C.E., 2.99; Jesup, 17.45; Manchester, 9. $\mathbf{3 0}$; Middlefield, Unity Ch., 1.21; Oelwein, 7.69 ; Otterville, 1.20: Cono Center Ch., 1.25; Volga, 1; Pine Creek Ch., 7.08,
304.42

Faroo.-Fargo, 2.80; Hillsboro, 2.20; Lisbon, 4, 9.00
Flint.-Croswell, 4; Fenton, 1.60; Flint, 14, C.E., 77 cts.; Harbor Beach, 2.80; La Motte, C.E., 3; Lapeer. 12, C.E., 4.12: Marlette, 1st, 2.86, 2d, 5. 11 ; Morrice, 5.
55.86

Fort Dodee.-Boone, 15; Burt, 6.79; Carroll, 12.32, C.E. 4.85; Churdan, 2.50; Dana, 7.50; Estherville, 12.73; Fonda, 5; Glidden, 25. C.E., 5; Lake City, 17.50, C.E., 5 ; Livermore, Bethel Ch., 5; Plover, 1.46; Pomeroy, 8.23; Rockwell City, 15; West Bend, 4.85,
153.73

Fort Wayne. - Blnffton, 5, C.E., 1, Whatsoever Bd., 1.25; Elkhart, C.E., 6: Fort Wayne, 1st, 9; Westm'r Ch., $10 ; 3 a, 5 ;$ Goslien, 25 ; Kendallville, 2.60; La Grange, $10 ;$ Lima, 2.67; Ossian, 4,
Freeport.-Middlecreek Ch., 64.03; Galena, 1st, 9; Circle, 4.50; Harvard, 2.75; Marengo, 7; Polo, 12.25; Rockford, Westm'r Ch., 6.25; Winnebago, 14.19, 119.97

Gunnison.-Alma, C.E., 1 ; Gunnison, 5, C.E., 5, Jr.C. E., 3; Grand Junctiou, 7.50 , C.E., 3; Leadville, 12.25, C.E. 4; Ridgeway, 2, 42.75

Indianapolis.-Indianapolis, Tabernacle Ch. 25.00

Iowa.-Bloomfield, 5.20; Burlington, 1st, 26.04, C.E., 15, King's Children, 3.52; Fairfield, 20, C.E., 20; Leando,. Chequest Ch., 3; Lebanon, 10; Libertyville, 2.75; Morning Sun, 5; Mt. Pleasant, 31.80; Ottumwa, 25; West Point, 3, C.E., 2.50,
172.81

Iowa Cryy.-Atalissa, C.E., 2.50; Columbus Junction, C.E., 5: Davenport, 2d, 4: Evergreen, C.E., 1; Iowa City, 17.80 ; Keota, Y.L.S., 5 ; Malcom, C.E., 3; Marengo, 4.25; Montezuma, 25; Muscatine, 16, C.E., 5; Tipton, 6.30; Washington, $28 ;$ Bethel Ch., 10; W. Liberty, 8.50, C.E., 3, Jr. C.E., 2; What Cheer, 1; Williamsburg, C.E., 5, 152.35
LAKE SUPERIOR.-Escanaba, 5; Ishpeming, 6; Manistique, 25; Saulte Ste Marie, 30, 66.00
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Lansing.-Brooklyn, Miss Esther Patton, } & 1.65 \\ \text { Loosnsport.-Bourbon, } 2 \text { 2 Brookston, } 50 \text { cts. } & \text { Crown }\end{array}$ Point, 2. 0 ; Concord, 2.20, C.E., 1; Goodland, 1.50; Hammond, 3: Kentland, 7; La Porte, 17.53; Lowell, Lake Prairie Ch., 2.10; Logansport, 1st, 15, C.E., 8.28; Broadway Ch., 7.50, Mrs. Isaac N. Crawford, 8.75 ; Union Ch., 6.90; Lake Cicott, Pisgah Ch., 3.86, Th. off., 1.45; Monticello, 5 ; Plymouth, 3.15; Remington, C.E., 10; Rochestcr, 6, C.E., 2; South Bend, Westm'r Chapel, 2.50,
119.92

Madison.-Janesville, C.E., 4; Lima Center, 7.50; Madi80n, 16.42; Poynette, 5; Prairie du Sac, 6; Richland Center, 3.98, C.E., 6.75; Pbyl. off., 2.80,
52.45

Mankato.-Amboy, C.E., 5.15; Beaver Crcek, 2.65; Blne Earth Ch., 9.45; Pilot Grove Ch., 14; Delhi, 8; Jackson, 1.98, C.E., 2.20; Kasota, 5; Luverne, 5; Mankato, 13, C.E., 12.50; Marshali, 8.50; Pipestone, 7.15; Redwood Falls, 10 ; St. Peter, 9.85; Winnebago City, C.E., 10; Worthington, 9.60, C.E. 7.20 ,
141.23

Minneapolis.-Minneapolis, Andrew Ch., 24.40, X.W.S., 10, Soldiers of the Cross, 2; Bethany Ch., 1.75; Bethlehem Ch., 14.10, C.E., 25; 18t, 22.67, Jr. C.E., 1.33, Y.W.S., 10, In. ter. C.E., 50 cts. 5 th, 3; Franklin Ave. Ch., 3 ; Grace Ch., 2.60; Highland Pk. Ch., C.E., 5; Honse of Faith Ch., 5 ; Oliver Ch., 6.87, C.E., 5; Shiloh Ch., 2; Stewart Mem'l Ch., 20.28, Gleaners, 5.50, Mary Bradford Soc., 5; Westm'r Ch., 88.35; Waverley, 1.25, 264.60

Monroe.-Cadmus, 3.49: Coldwater, 8, Y.L.S., 10; ILillsdale, 10 ; Raisin Ch., 5 ; Jonesville, 5, C.E., 3.75; Monroe, 6.75; Tecumseh, 10, C.E., 8 ,

Muncte.-Anderson, 17; Elwood, 3; Hartford City, 6.19; Gas City, 5; Kokomo, 7.60; Marion, 15; Peru, 15.14; Union City, 1.50; Wabash, 30, C.E., 5: Winchester, 1.98 , 10 \%. 41
Nebraska City.- Beatrice, 1st. 25.60 : ${ }^{\text {T}}$ airbury, 3.10 ; Hebron, 20; Lincoln, 1st, 26.34, 2d, 10.2s; Palmyra, 4; Plattsmonth, 4.64; Seward, 3.20; Tecumsch, 9.20; York, 3.60,
109.96

New Albany.-Bethiehem, C.E., 1; Corydon, 3; Hanover, 3.30; Jeffersonville, 2410 ; Madison, 1st, 12.50 , Y.L.B., 21.50, C.E., 2.\%5; Mitchell, C.E., 5.50; New Albany, 1st, 11.65; 2d, 11.50; 3d, 14.50; North Vernon, 2.90; Orlcans, 4.10; Otisco, 1.45; Pleasant, 1; Salem. 8.15, Seymonr, Evangel Bd., 25; Vernon, 13.25; Vevay, 1.50, $16 \times .65$ Ottawa.-Alrora, 7, C.E., X: (irand Ridge, 1; Mendota, 14.15. Buby Bd., 3, C.E., 1 ; Ottawa, 5. C.E., 5; Troy Grove, 2.35; Waltham, 7.50 ,
54.00

Peoria.-Canton, 24, Little Owls, 22.50; Delavan, 7 ; Dunlap, Prospect Ch., 8; Enreka, 11; Galeshurg, 20; (ireen Valley, 5 ; Henry, C.E., 2.ít5; Ipava. 12; lmoxville, 25, Whatsoever Bd., 25; Lewistown, 10; Oneida, 11; Peoria, 1st, 21, C. E., 6, E. R. Edwards Bl., 12, Little Liglits, 1: Westm'r Ch., 11.50; 2d, 58; Grace Ch., 9; Princeville, 16; Tonlon, Elmira Ch., 6, C.E., 6.25,
3330.00

Pueblo. - Canon City, 8.50; Colorado Springs, 1st, C.E. Jr., 1; Florence, 8; Goldfield, 2.80; Hosper, C.E., 12; La Junta, 2.50; Monument, 1.25; Pueblo, 1st, C.E.. 7.50; Mesa Ch., 1:.50, Workers, 10; Trinidad, C.E., 3.15; Yictor, ('.E., 10; Walsenburg, 1.25, 80.45 Saginaw.-Alma, College Soc., 8, C.E., 20; Bay City, 1st, 6.72. S.S., 21.66; Sarinaw, Warren Ave. Ch., 11.50; W. Bay City, Westm'r Ch., 25,
92.88

St. Cloud.-St. Cloud, $\quad 15.00$
ST. PaUl.-Hastinge, 10; St. Paul, Bethlehem Ch., 5; Central Clı., 25; North Ch., C.E., 2.50; Goodrich Ave. Ch., 2.20; House of IIope Ch., 12.50, J1. C.E., 2.50; Knox Ch., 5.29 ; Westm'r Ch., 14.47; Children of Presbytery, 1.31, 80.7 ,
Schưler.-Bushnell. 2.45; Carthage, K.45; Ifersman, 13.31; Kirkwood, C.E., 25, Jr. C.E., 2.60; Monmouth, J1. C. E., 15; Mt. Sterling, 21.75; Warsaw, 4; Wythe Ch., 8.15,
100.71

Springfield.-Decatur, 50, Brier Bd., 5; Westm'r Soc., 2.50; Divernon, 5, C.E., 1.50; Jacksonville, state St, Ch., 29.30; Westm'r Ch., 32; United Portugnese Soc., 14; Manchester, C.E., \%.60; Maroa, 5, C.E., 5 ; Mason City, 10; Petersburg, 9, C.E., 12.45; Springfield, 18t, E. J. Brown Soc., 15 ; 2d, C.E., $17.50 ; 3 \mathrm{~d}, 8$; Sweetwater, 70 cts.; Irish Grove Ch., 1.20,
230.75

Sioux City.-Aubilm, 1.95; Sioux City, 1st, 2.85, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Elliott, 500; Storm Lake, Mrs. D. Williams, T. Addison Williams Mem’l, 5; Vail, 2, 511.80 Soutienn Dakota.-Bridgewater, 11, Prairie Gleaners, 1: Canistota, 5; Dell Rapids, 1.35; Turner Co. 1st German, 10; Mitchell, C.E., 1.50; Parker, 12.40, C.E., 2.50; Scotland, 4; Sioux Falls, 1.50; Tyndall, 1.25; White Lake, $7,58.50$

UTaH.-Salt Lake City, Westm'r Ch., C.E., $\quad 5.00$
Vincennes.-Evansville, 1st Ave. Ch. 1.50; Grace Ch., 5.55, C.E., 7 ; Parke Mem'l Ch., 5, C.E., 6, Mizpah Bd., 2; Walnut St. Ch., 38, C.E., 5, Jr. C.E., 15; Mt. Vernon, C.E., 1.35, Jr. C.E., 1.6\%; Petcrsburg, 2.20, C.E., 1.45, L. L. Bearers, 52 cts.; Princeton, 3.90; Rockport, 2.55; Sullivan, 1; Terre Haute, Central Cli., $;$; Washington Ave. Ch., 5.25; Vincennes, 11.25; Indiana Ch., solid Workers, 5; Upper Indiana Ch., 5.15; Washington, C.E., 10; Wheatland, 4, $141_{1}^{\prime} .35$
Waterloo.-Ackley, 16.87 , C.E., 4; Albion, C.E., 1.30; Aplington, 2.40, C.E., 2; Cedar Falls, 6; Clarksville, 5.65, C. E., 2: Conrad, 5.50; Dors, 3; Greene, 9. 10 , Jr. C.E., 1.20; Grundy Center, 15.65, C.E., $3.50, \mathrm{Bd} ., 1.50 ;$ Janesville, 6, C. E., 2.50: LaPorte City, 14; Marshalltown, 15; Morrison, 4; Traer, Tranquility Ch., 9, C.E., 19.85, Lower Lights, 2; Toledo, Jr. C.E., 1; Unity Ch., 1.20; Waterloo, 36.50 , C.E., 7.50 ; Williams, 2.50, C.E., 1.40 . Miscellaneous.-Springfield, Ill., Portuguese, Y.L.S., 15; Monteznma, Ia., 15; For India famine, Riverside Chapel, Y.W.S., Minneapolis, 9; Oak Grove Ch., 3: Coggon, Ia., Jr. C. E., 1.45; Dubnque, 2d, C.E., 19.40: Knoxville, Ill., 5.25. C.E., 7.75; Grand Ridge, Ill., 10; Waterman, Ill., C.E., 7; Anderson, Ind. $2 ;$ Ft. Morgan, Col., 1.15; Ossian, Ind., 10 ; For orphans, Mrs. Joseph A. Smith, Ft. Madison, Ia., 30 ; Mrs. Meek, Fairmont, Neb., 5; For China relief, Rochelle, Ill., 32.74; Mrs. J. C. Welling, Iyde Pk., Ill., 10; A life member, Allegan, Mich., 5; Mrs. Emma L. Rice, Carey, Neb., $5 ;$ Philo, Ill.. 5 ; Canton, Ill., Little Owls, 32.50: Worthington, Minn., 13.43 ; Buckingham, Ill., C.E., 3, $217.67^{\circ}$

Total for month,
Total receipts since A pril 20,
\$6,915.06
23,707.48
Mre. C. B. Farvell, Treas.
Room 48, LeMoyne Block, 40 Randolph St. Chicago, Oct. 20, 1900.

Receipts of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church for Oct., 1900. * Indicates summer offering for Medical Missions.

Binghamton.-Afton, 4; Binghamton, North, 25, *2.50; West, *7; Conklin, C.E.,5; Nineveh, Bd., 5, C.E., $10, \$ 58.50$ Brooklyn.-Brooklyn, Ainslie St., 4.49, *13.40; Arling-
ton Ave.. C.E., 10; Bay Ridge Ch., 8; Bethany, 10, C.E., 10; Central, 20, *20; Dnryea, C.E., 6; 1st, 14, *11, City Park Branch, 4 81, C.E., 7.18; Grace, 9.33; Greene Ave., 5.80, C.
E., 6.14: Hopkins St., C.E., 30; Mem'l, Girls' Bd., 5; Ross St. $56.66 ; 2 \mathrm{~d}, 2.87, * 4.15$, Y.L.S., *1.70; South 3 d St., *2z. 30 Y.L.S., 15.16, C.E., 20; Throop Ave., 88, C.E., 50 ; Stapleton, S.I., 1st, *18.75, 474.74 Buffalo.-Buffalo, Central, $15.50 ; \mathrm{Ch}$. of the Covenant 10; Lafayette Ave., 17.50 ; North, 15.45; Orchard Park, C. E., 1.50; Sherman, C.E., 12.50; Westfield, 40, 112.45 Carvaa.-Auburn, Central, *8.40; 2d, *11.06; Cayuga, 8 ; Genoa, 2d, *2.4~; Ithaca, 22.9T, * 0.50 ; Sennett, $5, * 2.80$; Weedsport, 15.85, * 7.65 : A Friend, 300 . 454.70

Hudson.-Blauvelt, C.E., 4.50; Chester, 2.5, *4.\%5; Circle ville, 3.50, *4.75; Coehecton, 2.50 ; Florida, Y.L.S., 40 ; Goodwill Ch., 30, *3; Goshen, 37.45 , Y.L.S., 18; Hopewell Ch. 5.83, Mrs. Crosby, 5, C.E., 20; Middletown, 1st, 50; 2d, C.E., 60; Milford, Pa., 3.04; Monroe, 2; Ramapo, 12.90; Ridgcbury, 16.\%5. *1.25; W est Town, 12,
362.22

Long Island.-Amagansett, 7.21, *13.25; Bridgehampton, 31, *25: Cutchogue, $5,{ }^{* 6} 25, \mathrm{Bd} ., 15$; Greenport, C.E., 5 ; Laurel, 6.62, *2.15; Manor, *2.50; Mattituck, *4; Middle Island, 2.31, *2.30; Moriches, *11.75; Remsenburg, 15.80, C. E., 3.69, Jr. C.E., 2; Setauket, 1.80, *4; Shelter Island, *7.75, Bd., 50 cts.: Southampton, 20, *44.35, C.E., 4. 75, Jr. C.E., 3. 75 ; south IIaven, *4.50; Westhampton, 5.06, *9, C.E., 5 , Quogue C.E., 4.13; Yaphank, 3.65, *6.50,
285.50

Louisville, Ky.-Hopkinsville, C.E., 10 ; Louisville, Immanuel, 3; Warren Mem'l, Y. L. Guild, Mrs. Culbertson, 125; Owensboro, 12,

Nassau.-Babylon, 10, *2.56; Far Rockaway, *10.75; Freeport, 10, *8.35; Glen Cove, $10,{ }^{* 5}$; IIuntington, 1 st , 23 , *31.50, Y.L.S., 15, *20.75, Y.M.S., 30; Islip, 12.50, C.E., 11; Jamaica, 50, *22.36; Newtown Ch., C.E., 20; Northport, C.E., 6.25; Roslyn, 5; Smithtown Branch, *18.45, Bd., 25, C.E., 10: Springland, 9.50,

New York. - New York, Bethany, C $\mathbf{F} 1650$, 366.97 *7; Ch. of the Puritans, 5 5; 5th Ave., $* 320$, Y.W.S., 145 ; 1st Union, 9, C.E., 2.50; 4th Ave., C.E., 10 ; Harlem, 55, Y.
W.S. 50, C.E., 100; Lenox, 7, C.E., 18.54; Madison Sq., 300 ; North, 42.15; Park, Friends, 90; West, 250; West Eud, 15, *13, C.E., 15; 'W'estm'r, C.E., 50; Olivet, 10, *25,
1.595.69

Otsego.-Cherry Valley, 10, *10; Cooperstown, 12.50, *4.95; Delhi, 1st, $35.16, * 10 ; 2 d, 12.50$ : East Meredith. C.E., 30; Gilbertsville, 5.21 , *1.87; Guilford Centre, 4 ; Oneonta, 13. ${ }^{2} 5, ~ * 10$; Worcester, 2 ,
161.94

Rochester.-Fowlerville, C.E., 5; Lima, 14, *3.50; Mendon, "Do What You Can," Bd., 3.50 ; Ogden, 13.25: Rochester, Brick, C.E., 10.85; Calvary, 6.25, *4; Sparta. 1st. *20,
St. Lawrence.-Cape Vincent, 10, *3.62; Carthage, ${ }^{*} 5$; Chaumont, *6; Chipman, Seotch, *11.50; DeKalb, *1.65; Dexter, *4; Gouverıeur, *25.50; Hammond, 21; Morristown, 7.68, *6; Potsdam, 12; Theresa, *8.50; Waddington, 18t, *7.20; Watertown, 1st, 50, *56.40, 236.05

Syracuse.-Chittenango, 152.50; Marccllus, 7.50, C.E., 5 ; Oswego, 1st, 11.50; Pompey, 20; Syracuse, 1st, 16.16; Park, Y.L.S., 20,
232.66

Transylvania, Ky.-Columbia, 2: Danville, 2d, 29,
*18.50; Harrodsburg, 16.38, 65.88
Westchester.-Bedford, *1.50; Carmel, Bd., 3; Dobbs Ferry, $3 \pi$; Katonah, *10; New Rochelle. 2d, 12.50, $* 15$, Bd., 3.75; Patterson, 1.66; Peekskill, 1st, 100; 1st and 2d, 15, *25.30; Rye, 5; Sing Sing, 35; South Salem, 5.29, *10.01; Thompsonville. Ct., 5; Yonkers, 18t, 35, Mrs. Machin, 25; Immanuel, 5; Westm'r, 27.50, 3 , ${ }^{\circ} 7.51$
Miscelianeous.-Cash, 2.39; Coll. at prayer-meeting, 16.45,
18.84

## Total for month, <br> $\$ 5,034.00$ <br> Total since April 1, <br> $22,051.87$

## Miss Henrietta W. Hubbard, Treas.

156 Fifth Arenue, New York Clty.

## Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest for the month ending October 24, 1900.

AUSTIN.-Galveston, 4th, 2.50; Pearsall, 1st, 4.50: San Antonio, Mad. Sq., 8 ,
$\$ 15.00$
Choctaw.-Krebs, 1st 7.00

Emporia.-Arkansas City, C.E., 11.25; Burlington, 2.75; Caldwell, 2.69; Osage City, 10.28; Peabody, 15; Peotone, C. E., 4; Wellington, 19.40; Wichita, 1st, 125, Y.P.M.L., 4.19 ; Winfield, 3.90 ,
198.46

Kansas City.-Appleton City, 4; Clinton, 7: Creighton, 1.70; Ilolden, 1.65, C.E., 5; Independence, 10, Bd., 6.25; Kansas City, 18t, 25; 2d, 50.30; 5th, 2.10; Linwood, 2.98; Kuobnoster, 70 cts., C.E., 70 cts.; Lowry City, 1.10; Osceola, 2; Sedalia, Brdw'y, 4; Central, 2.35; Sharon, 7.52; Tipton, C.E., 5.60; Vista, 1.27,
141.22 Larned.-Burrton, 1; Dodge City, 2; Garden City, 5.85, C. E., 1.06; Lyons, 10; McPherson, 3.28; Pratt, $75 \mathrm{cts.}$, C.E., 2; Roxbury, 3.10; Spearville, 4.15; Sterling, Jr. C.E., 2.50; Syracuse, 5, C.E., 5 ,
49.49

OKlaHoma.-Guthrie,
5.58

Osborne.-Calvert, Mrs. Bieber, 1.50; Natoma, C.E., 1.50; Phillipsburg, 1.75; Smith Centre, 5; Wa Keeney, 2, 11.75
Ozark.-Ash Grove, 3.75; Bolivar, 3.95; Carthage, 18t, 6.55, C.E., 5; Westm'r, 8.75; Joplin, 6.56, C.E., 21; Monett, 2; Neosho, 3, Bd., 2; Ozark Prairie, 1: Springfield, Col., 15; $2 \mathrm{~d}_{3} 4$; Mt. Vernon. 2.99; West Plains, 2.73, C.E., 5, 93.28 Palmyra.-Brookfield, 4.35; IIannibal, 22.15: Louisiana, 2.25: Macon, 2; New Providence, 2.150 New Cambria, 3.10;

Pres. Miscell., 5. 41.60

Platte.-Breckenridge, 6.50; Chillicothe, Jr. C.E., 15; Fairfax, 3; Grant City, 10.25 , C.E., 4.25 ; King City, 2.90; Maitland, 6; Parkville, 5.32; St. Jos., Hope, 5; 3d St., 5; Westm'r, 14; Savannah, 5; Tarkio, 5.50, Bd., 3.60; Tina, 4.50; Trenton, 5; Weston, 7,
107.82

Santa Fe.-Raton, 1st, 3.50
SEQUOYAH. - Vinita, 10.00
SoLOMON.-Bennington, 1.50, C.E., 75 cts., Jr.C.E., 40 cts.; Belleville, 3; Clyde, 2.45; Culver, 1.15; Delphos, 2.25; Lincoln, 2, C.E., 5; Mt. Pleasant, 4; Poheta, 2.50; Salina, 9.13, C.E., 5; Solomon, 1.50, C.E., 3.45; Wilson, 2.55, 46.88 Trinity.-Albany, Matthews' Mem`l, 41.50; Dallas, 2d, 12.50
54.00

Topeka.-Argentine, 2.50; Bethel, 4; Clay Centre, 7; Edg. erton, 2.75; Idana, 2.50; Junction City, 15; Kans. City, 1st, 17.50; Manhattan, 5.34; Oskaloosa, 4.65; Stanley, 7.50 ; Topeka, 1st, 54; 3d, 2.93; Westm'r, 4.50; Vinland,2.95; Wamego, 3.90,
137.32

Miscellaneous.-Famine Relief: Carthage, Mo., Westm'r Ch., 12; In Memoriam, 20 ,
32.00

Total for month,
Total to date,
Oct, 24, 1900.
Mrs. WM. Burg, Treas.
1756 Missouri Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

## Receipts of the Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions to September 25, 1900.

Benicla.-Eureka, C.E., 5; Fulton, 2.30; Napa, 5, C.E., 12.50, Jr. C.E., 4.15; Petaluma, 5; San Anselmo, 13, C.E., 10; San Rafael, 17.15, C.E., 5; Santa Rosa, 29; St. Helena, 5.55, C.E., 1.50, Jr, C.E., 50 cts.; Two Rock, C.E.. 11; Ukiah, 4.50, C.E., 1 ; Vallejo, 10, C.E., 10, Jr. C.E., $50 \mathrm{cts} .$, $\$ 153.25$
Los Angeles.-Anaheim, 5, C.E., 1.75; Azusa, Spanish, 1.25, Banning, 3; Colton, 5; Coronado, 12.50; El Monte, 1.25; (ilendale, 4.45, C.E., 2.50 ; Long Beach, 15; Los Angeles, 3d, C.E., 10; Bethany, 5, Inter. C.E., 2.50. Jr. C.E., 1; Bethesdu, 10; Boyle IReights, 54, C.E., 4; Central, 9.50; Golden Rule Club, 10; Grandview, 8.27. Kate Dimmick Bd., 2; IIighland Park, 10: Immanuel, 80, Y.L.S., 5, C.E., 10 Chinese, Morrison Bd., 11.50, Golden Star Bd., 2, National City, 5; Ontario, Westm'r. 3.50; Orange, C.E., 15.75; Pacific Beach, 90 cts.; Palms, 5; Pasadena, 20.60, C.E., 10; Redlands, 3.55; Rivera, 7.85; Riverside, Arlington, 10, C.E , 6.50 Calvary, 8. 55 , C.E., 5; San Bernardino, 15, C.E., 2.50; Santa Ana, 4.35, C.E., 5; Santa Monica, 1.25, C.E., 3; Tustin, 1.10, 421.07

OAKland.-Alameda, 12.50, Baby Bd., 1, C.E., 12.50: Berkeley, 1st, 2~; Darville, C.E., 1 50: Haywards, 3.50: Newark, Jr. C.F.., 25 cts.: North 'Temescal (Alden), 4.65 ; Oakland, 1st, 122: Covenant, C.E., 30; Volunteer, C.E., 25: Sublette Circle, K. D., 2: Brooklyn, 14345 , Baby Bd., 50 cts., C.E., 8.75, Inter. C.E., 3, Jr. (. E., 2.50, K. J., 13; Centennial, C.E., 1.50; Union St., 37.50. Baby Rel., 12.50, (..E., 2.50; San Leandro, 1.40, C.E., 2.50; South Berkelcy, 3.15;

Valona, 9, 483.75

Sacramento.-Carson City, Jr. C.E., 3; Chico. 5, C.E., 5, Inter. C.E., 4; Elk Grove, 3.50; Placerville, 5, C.E., 3, Inter. C.E., 1, Jr.C.E., 1.50; Redding, C.E., 2.75; Sacramento, 14th St., 4.75, C.E., 9.50; Westm'r, 4, C.E., 3.50; Vacaville, 2.90, C.E., 2.50,
60.90

San Francisco.-San Franclsco, 1st, 59.55, In His Name Soc., 15; Calvary, 62, C.E. 93 , Inter. C.E., 1.50; Franklin, 5.50, C.E., 2.50: IIoward, 11.20; Lebanon, 4.25; Mem'l, 1.50, C.E., 4; Mizpah, 3.50; St. John, 4.65; Trinity, 40.50, Inter. C.E., 1, C.E., 12; Westm'r, 26.25, C.E., 12, 359.90

San Jose.-Cayncos, 10, C.E., 5: Los Gatos, 10; Milpitas, Jr. C.E., 1.50; Palo Alto, C.E., 5; San Jose, 1st, 36.05; San Luis Obispo, 6: Santa Clara, 7.50 ,
81.05

Santa Barbara.-Carpinteria, 2.50, Home Workers, 6; Los Olivos and Ballard, 1.35; Montecito, C.E., 10, Ifappy Helpers, 2: Nordhoff, 7.50; Santa Barbara, 13.50; Santa Paula. 5; Ventura, 3.66,
Stockton.-Fowler, 8.50; Fresno, 24. 18. C.E., 8.75; Madera, 1.25; Merced, 5; Modesto, 3, Jr. C.E.. 45 cts.; Dakdalc, per Miss F. Grierson, 5; Stockton, C.E., 5, Jr. K.D., 5.50; Tracy, Jr. C.E., 25 ets., 6 . 48

Miscellaneous.-Miss S. Elsie Tyler, Athens, Ga., 4.00

## Total for three months,

$\$ 1.682 .85$
2,901.12
Mrs. E. G. Denniston, Treas.
Scpt. 25, 1900.
9:0 Sacraniento St., San Francisco.

## DATE DUE





[^0]:    * The American missionaries in the siege were, to a man, total abstainers.-Evicor,

